Army Architecture Repository & Management System

User Guide

v.2.0

March 2003

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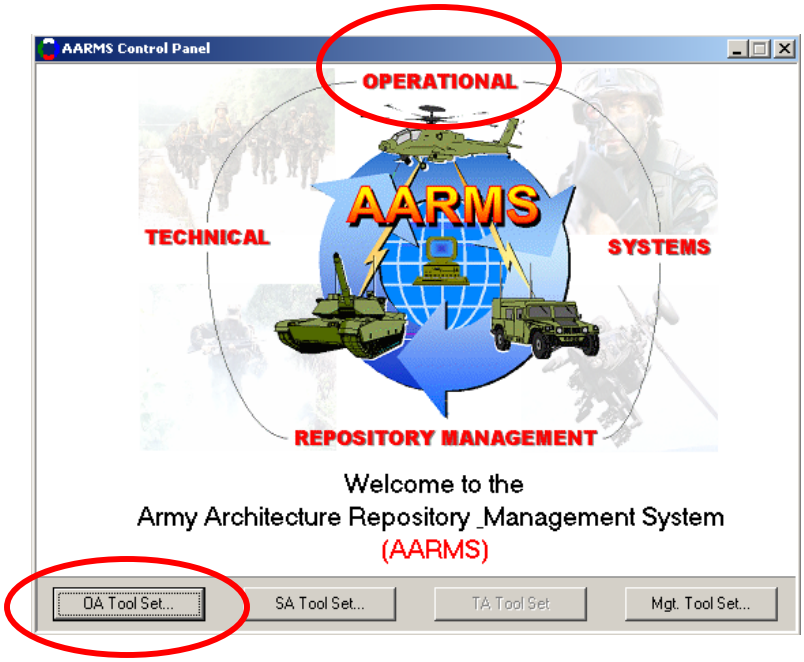
CHAPTER 1

Logon Procedures

1. From the AARMS Control Panel, select the tool set you wish to use. In our example, select the OA Tool Set by choosing the **OA Tool Set** button, or by highlighting and selecting the word "OPERATIONAL" on the AARMS Logo with the mouse.



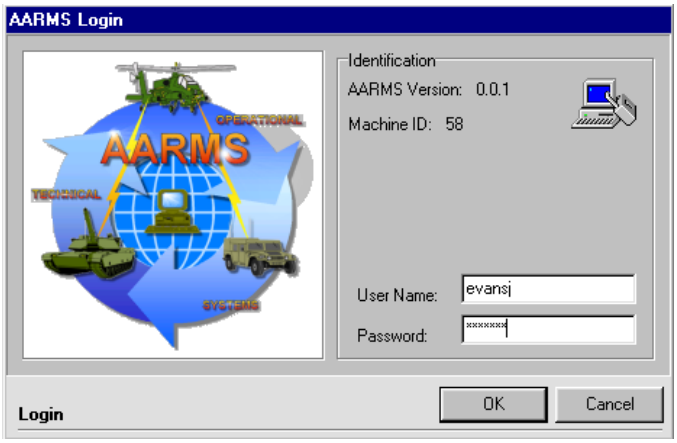
The same procedure can be used to access the Systems Architecture Tool Set (see Section II, Chapters 13-22)

NOTE: In the current version of AARMS, the "REPOSITORY MANAGEMENT" and the **Mgt. Tool Set** choices take you to the OA Tool Set. Repository management functions are currently accessed through the OA switchboard and tool bars. (see Section III, Chapters 23-33 for Database Repository & Configuration Management Tools)

1. **Logon**.

[ ] a. Enter a valid **User Name**.

[ ] b. Enter valid **Password** for respective **User Name**.



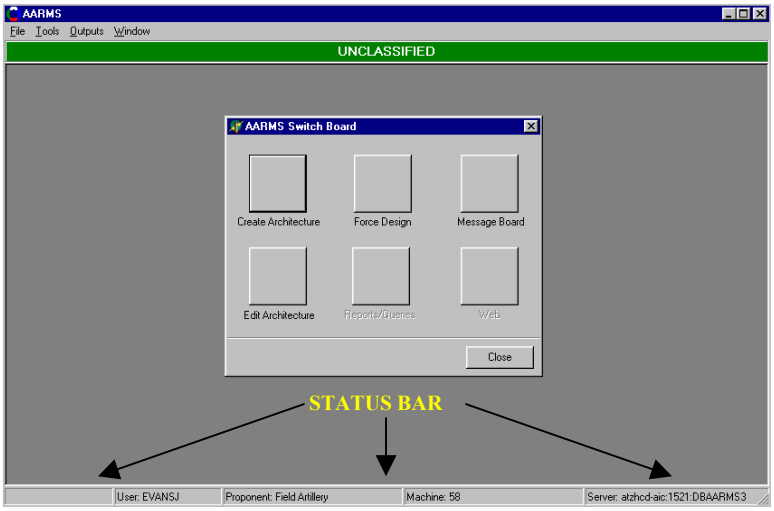
[ ] c. Select **OK**.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** aborts logon attempt, and closes AARMS application.

2. **Logon** Attempt Successful.

[ ] a. **AARMS Switch Board** displays.

[ ] b. Application **Status Bar** reflects correct Proponent/Agency information.

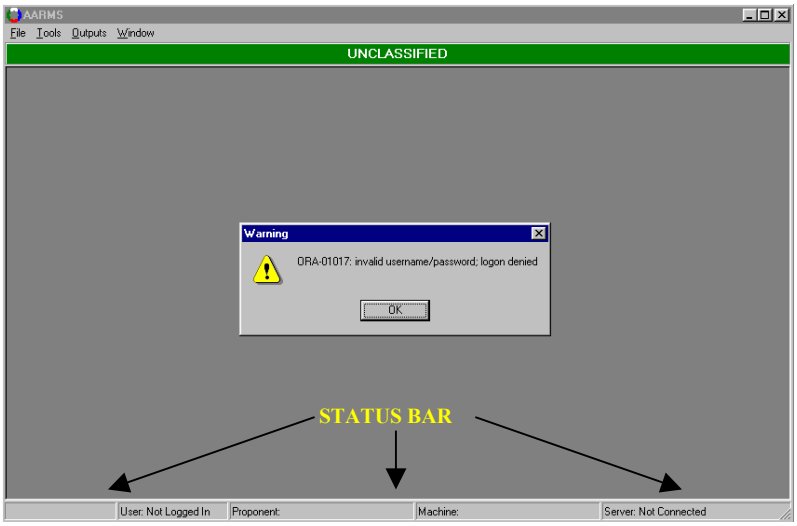


3. **Logon** Attempt Unsuccessful.

a. Invalid User Name or Password.

[ ] 1). A **Warning** dialog box displays.

[ ] 2). Application **Status Bar** reflects no Proponent/Agency information.



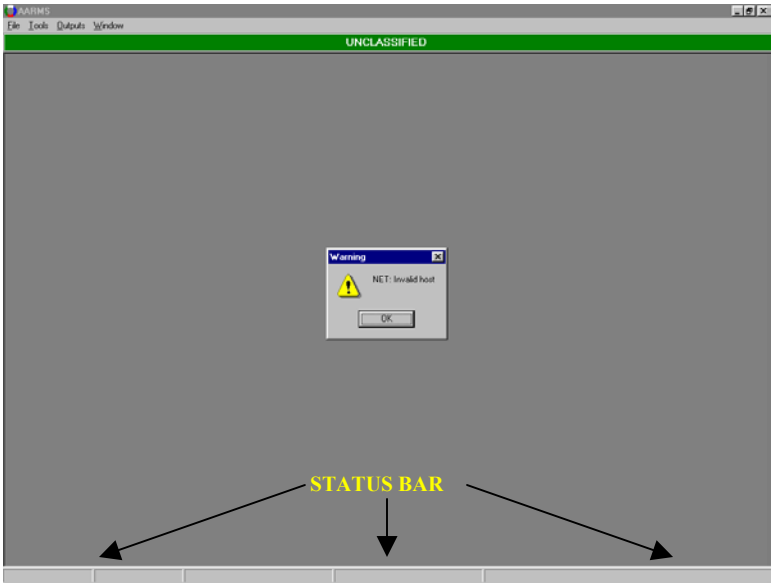
[ ] 3). Select **OK** or the **Close** (✕) button to redisplay **AARMS Logon** box.

[ ] 4). Attempt **Logon** again.

b. Network Connectivity Failed

[ ] 1). A **Warning** dialog box displays.

[ ] 2). Application **Status Bar** does not display any information.



[ ] 3). Check network connectivity.

[ ] 4). Select **OK** or the **Close** (✕) button to redisplay **AARMS Logon** box.

[ ] 5). Attempt **Logon** again.

4. If **Logon** attempts continuously fail, contact local and/or Architecture Integration Processing Center (AIPC) Automation Administrator for assistance.

5. Proceed to Chapter 2 – Create/Edit Architectures.

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CHAPTER 2

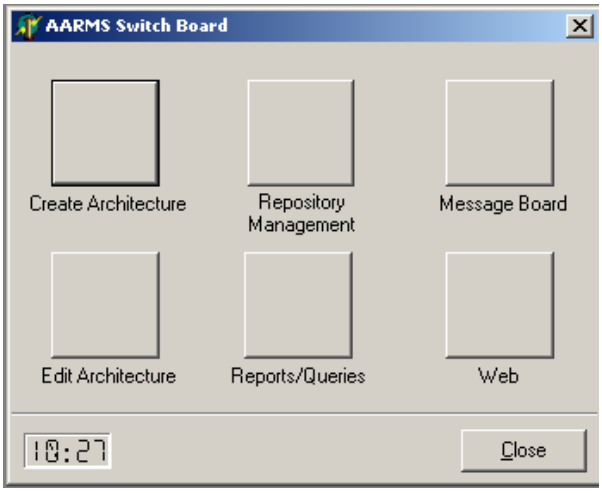
Create / Edit Architectures

1. Logon. Procedures outlined in Chapter 1 – Logon Procedures.

2. Create Architecture.

   a. Open **Architecture Wizard**.

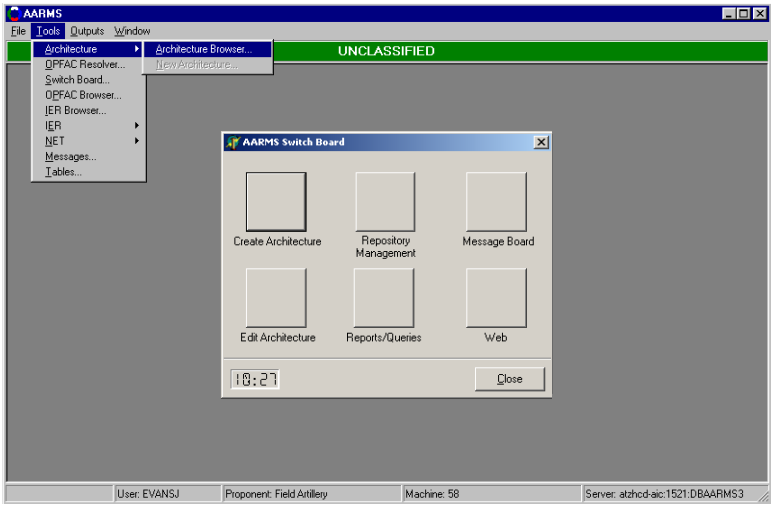
   [ ] 1). Select **Create Architecture** on the **AARMS Switch Board**.



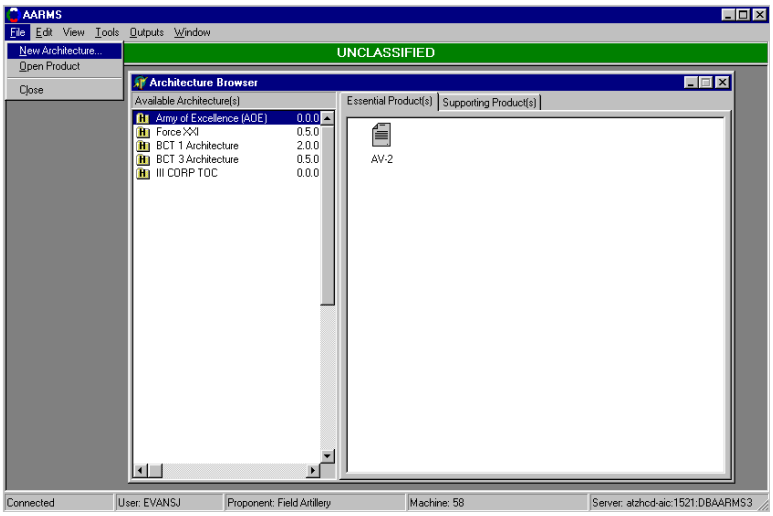
OR

2). Open **Architecture Browser**.

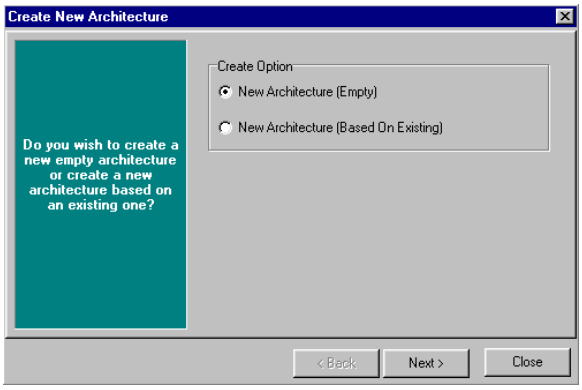
[ ] a). Select **Tools** | **Architecture** | **Architecture Browser** from the application **Menu Bar**.



[ ] b). Select **File** | **New Architecture** from the application **Menu Bar**.



[ ] b. **Architecture Wizard** opens.



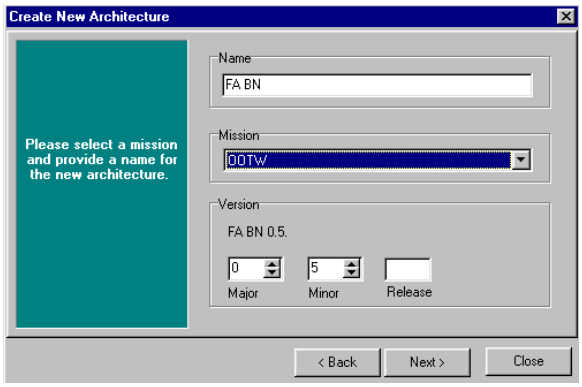
NOTE: Offset the **Create New Architecture Wizard** box so that the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browse**r is visible.

[ ] c. Select **New Architecture (Empty)** (if not already selected).

[ ] d. Select **Next** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the Architecture creation process.

[ ] e. Enter new Architecture **Name**.



f. Architecture Mission.

[ ] 1). Click on the down arrow (▼) to open drop down list.

[ ] 2). Highlight appropriate **Mission** type.

g. Architecture Version.

[ ] 1). Architecture name displays in Version box.

[ ] 2). The **Major** data field defaults to zero (0).

[ ] 3). The **Minor** data field defaults to five (5).

[ ] 4). The **Release** data field is empty.

h. Change Architecture Version.

[ ] 1). Click on increment (▲▼) arrows or type value in the **Major** data field (numeric data range is 0-9).

[ ] 2). Click on increment (▲▼) arrows or type value in the **Minor** data field (numeric data range is 0-99).

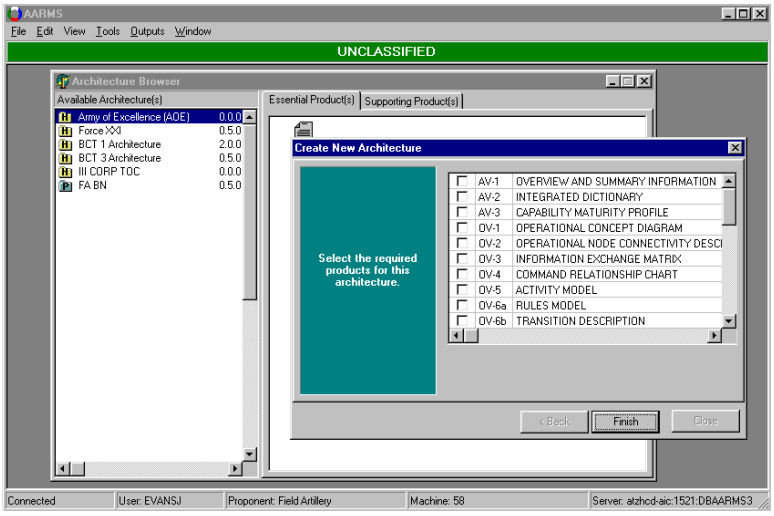
[ ] 3). If required, type a character in the **Release** data field (alpha-numeric data range is A-Z or 0-9).

[ ] i. Select **Next** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Back** cycles the **Architecture Wizard** back to the **Create new Architecture** options page.

NOTE: Selecting **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the Architecture creation process.

[ ] j. The New Architecture name and version appear in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browse**r.



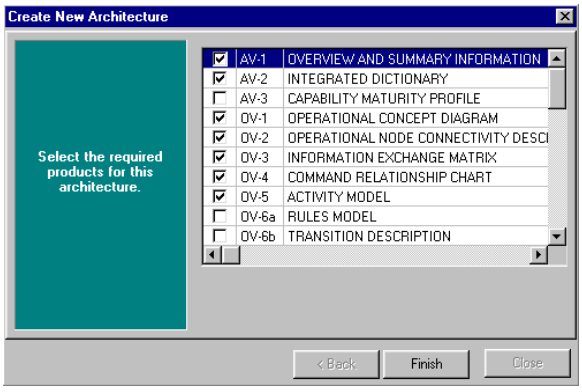
[ ] k. Architecture products pick list displays in the **Architecture Wizard**.

3. Associate Architecture products with Architecture.

a. Select required architecture products for the New Architecture.

[ ] 1). Click check box to select an architecture product.

[ ] 2). To deselect, click on architecture product check box that has been selected.



[ ] b. Select the **Finish** button to commit architecture products.

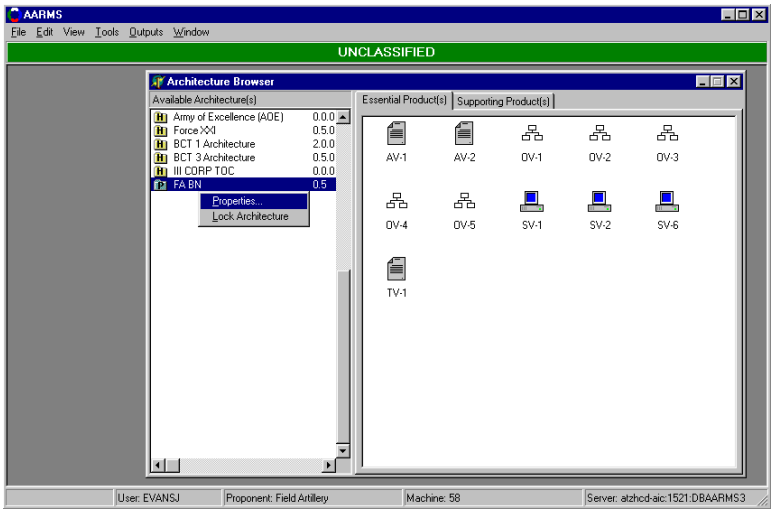
1. Edit **Architecture Properties**.

   a. Open **Architecture Properties**.

   [ ] 1). Double click on an Architecture in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser**

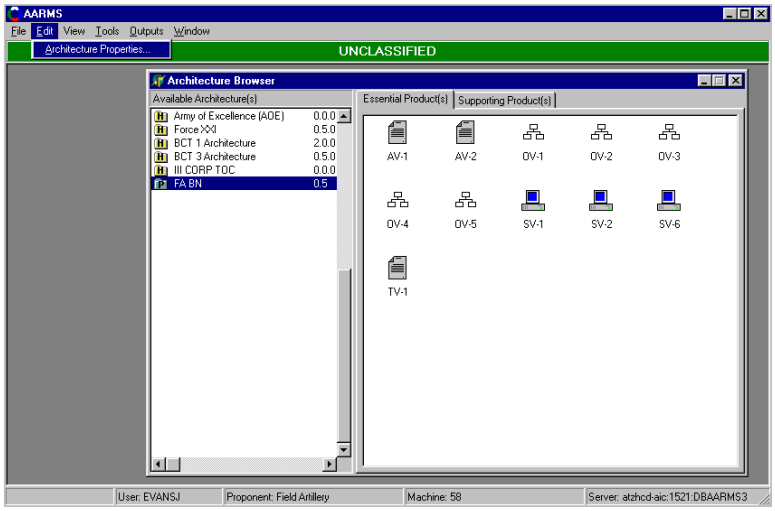
   OR

   [ ] 2). Right click on an Architecture in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** and select **Properties**.

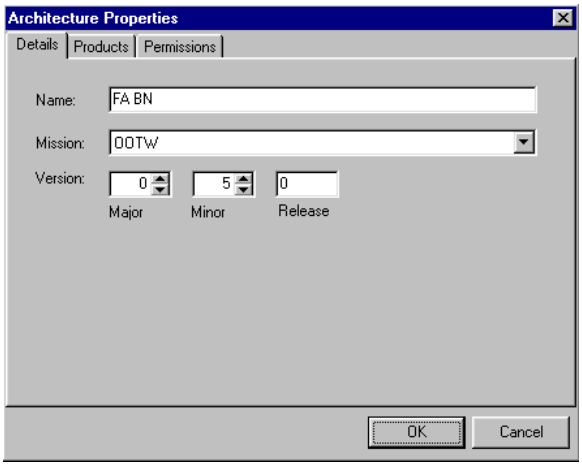


   OR

   [ ] 3). Select **Edit | Architecture Properties** from the application **Menu Bar**.



b. **Architecture Properties** dialog box opens.



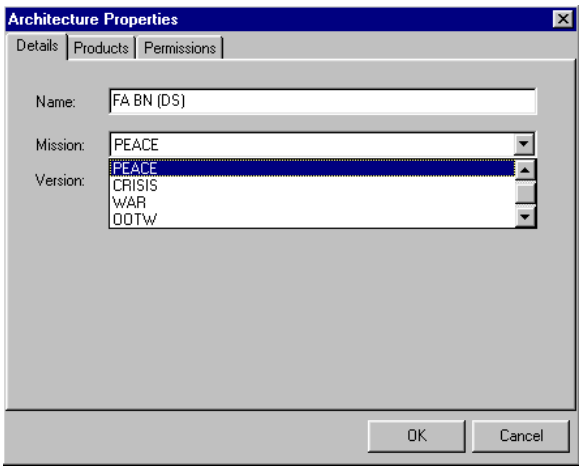
2. Modify Architecture **Details**.

[ ] a. Click on the **Details** tab to bring tab to front (if not already up front).

[ ] 1). Change Architecture name.

2). Change Architecture mission.

[ ] a). Click on the down arrow (▼) to open drop down list.



[ ] b). Click on appropriate **Mission** type.

3). Change Architecture Version.

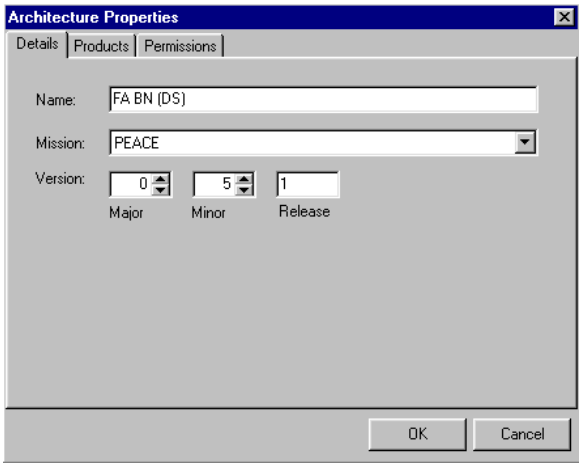
[ ] a). Version fields (**Major**, **Minor**, and **Release**) reflect version information entered at creation of Architecture.

b). Change Architecture Version.

[ ] Click on increment ( ) arrows or type value in the **Major** data field (numeric data range is 0-9).

[ ] Click on increment ( ) arrows or type value in the **Minor** data field (numeric data range is 0-99).

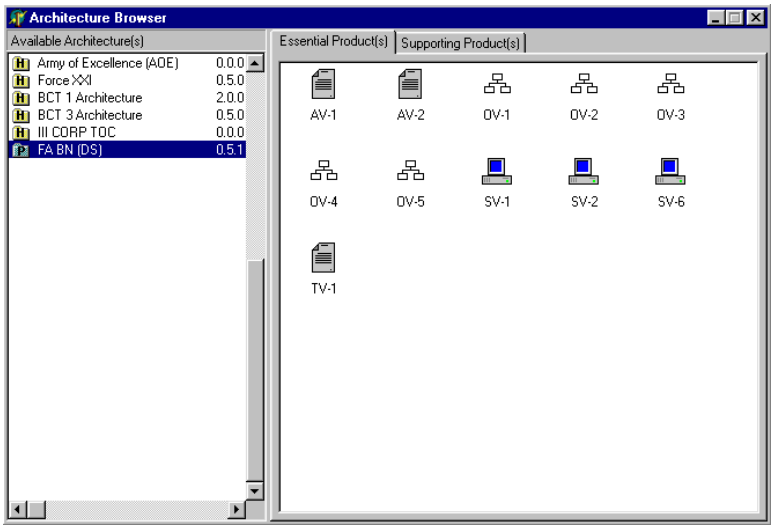
[ ] If required, type a character in the **Release** data field (alpha-numeric data range is A-Z or 0-9).



[ ] b. Select **OK** to commit **Detail** changes.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** ( ) button closes the Architecture Properties dialog box with out committing any changes.

[ ] c. Changes are reflected in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser**.

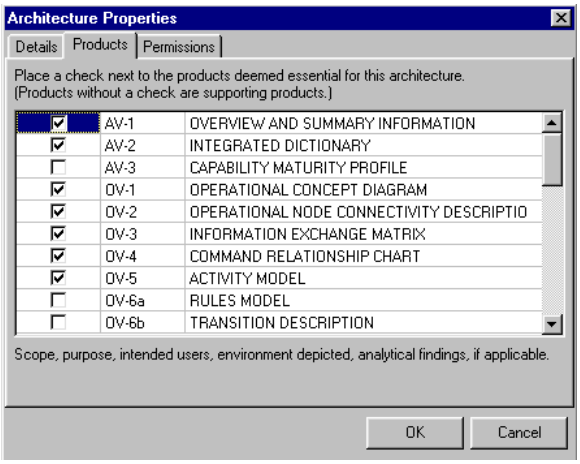


3. Modify Architecture **Products**.

[ ] a. In the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight the Architecture renamed in paragraph 2 above.

[ ] b. Open **Architecture Properties** using the procedures outlined in paragraph 1 above.

[ ] c. Click on the **Product(s)** tab to bring tab to front.



[ ] d. Architecture products list displays.

[ ] 1). Click check boxes to select architectural product(s).

[ ] 2). To deselect, click on architecture product check box that has been selected (if necessary).

[ ] e. Select **OK** to commit **Product** changes.

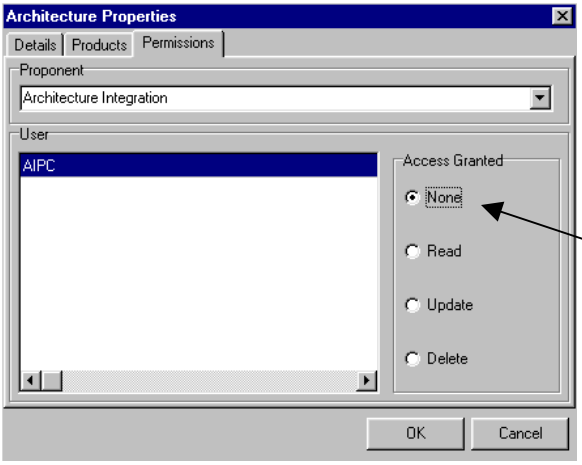
NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button closes the Architecture Properties dialog box with out committing any changes.

4. View Architecture **Permissions**.

[ ] a. In the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight the Architecture renamed in paragraph 2 above.

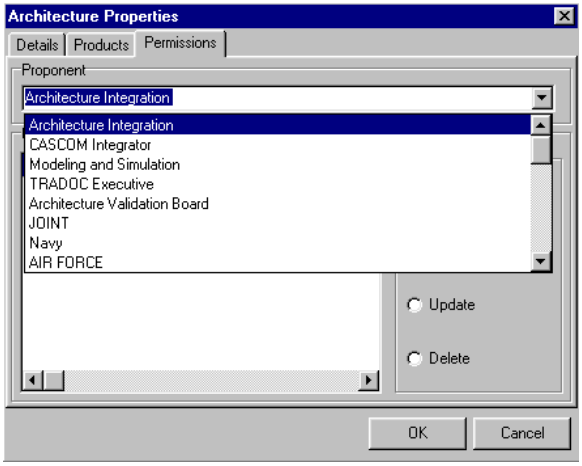
[ ] b. Open **Architecture Properties** using the procedures outlined in paragraph 1 above.

[ ] c. Select **Permissions** tab.



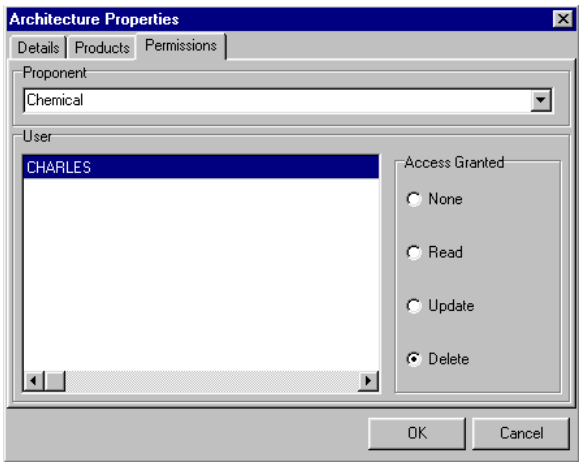
NOTE: Defaults to NONE if the proponent is not part of the Architecture (not assigned in OV-4).

[ ] d. Click on down arrow (▼) to open Proponent/Agency drop down list.

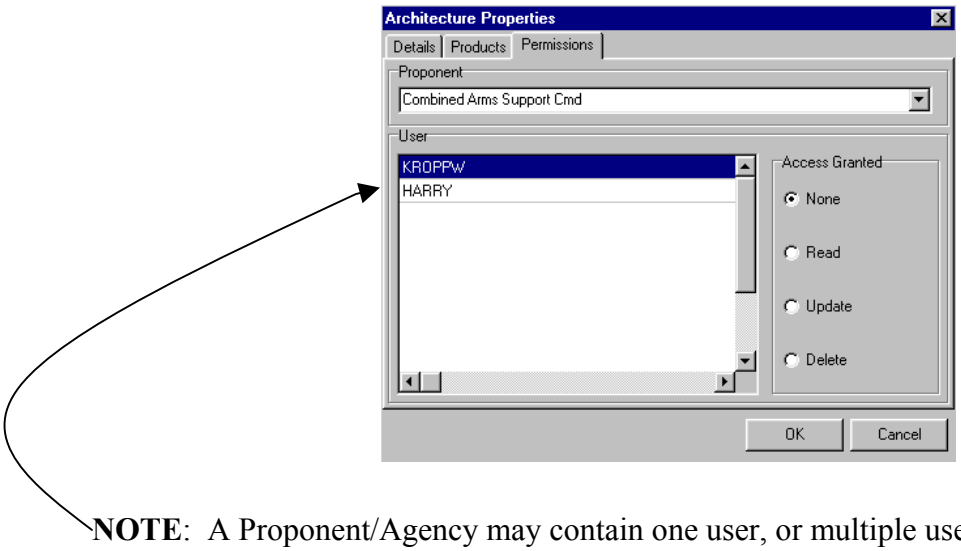


[ ] e. Scroll through the Proponent drop down list.

[ ] f. Any Proponent/Agency assigned responsibilities in the respective Architecture has full access to the respective architecture if **Delete** is selected.



[ ] g. Any Proponent/Agency **NOT** assigned responsibilities in the respective Architecture has no access to the respective architecture if **None** is selected.

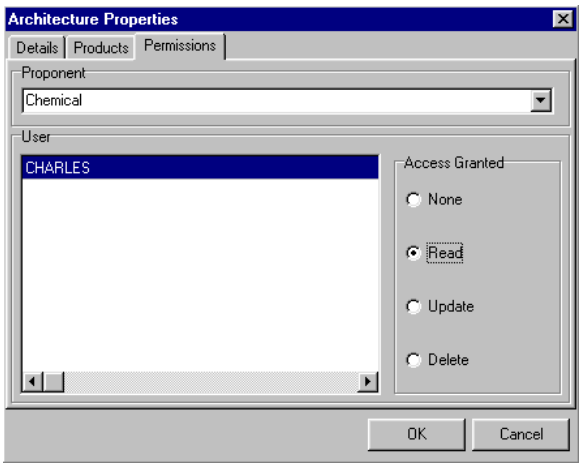


NOTE: A Proponent/Agency may contain one user, or multiple users.

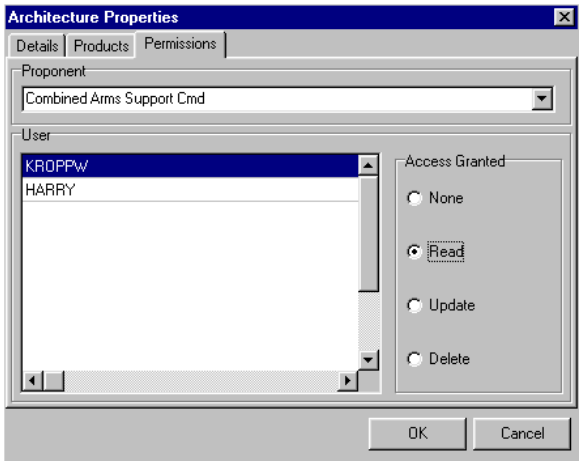
5. Modify Architecture Permissions.

[ ] a. Scroll through the Proponent drop down list.

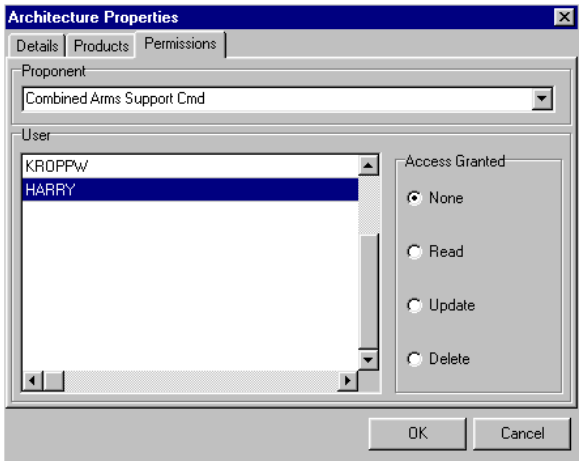
[ ] b. For a Proponent/Agency assigned responsibilities in a given Architecture, change permissions to **Read**.



[ ] c. For a Proponent/Agency **NOT** assigned responsibilities in a given Architecture, change permissions to **Read**.



[ ] d. Leave any subsequent users with no access to the Architecture (**None** is selected).



[ ] e. Select **OK** to commit **Permission** change(s).

NOTE: The application can conduct multiple Proponent/Agency user permission changes prior to selecting **OK**.

CHAPTER 3

Import/Store/View/Edit Architecture File(s)

AARMS allows users to Import/Store/View/Edit other application files for products that are not automated in the support system. AARMS flexibility allows users to create text (Word, Adobe, etc.), graphic (PowerPoint, etc.), business process or data model (BPwin, ERWin, etc) documents outside or within AARMS. Once stored or imported into AARMS, users are then given permissions to view/edit the various types of documents as specified by a respective Architecture owner.

1. Logon. Procedures outlined in Chapter 1 – Logon Procedures.

2. Open **Architecture Browser**.

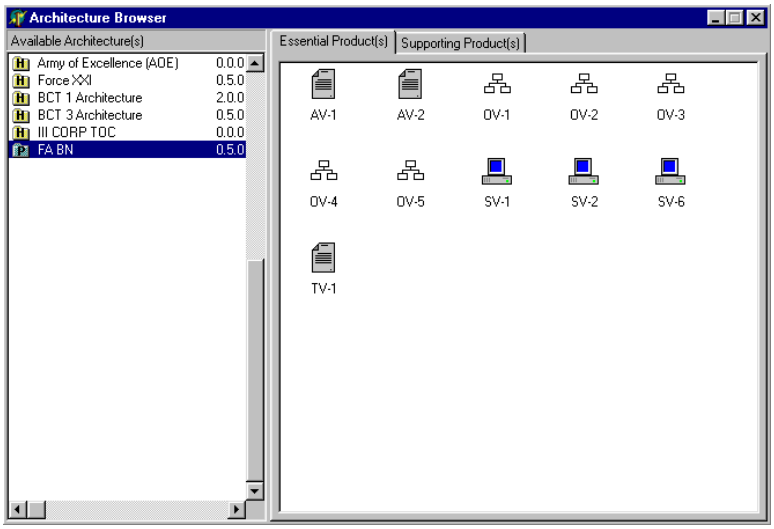
[ ] a. Select **Edit Architecture** on the **AARMS Switch Board**.

OR

[ ] b. Select **Tools** | **Architecture** | **Architecture Browser** from the application **Menu Bar**.

3. **Architecture Browser** View.

[ ] a. Architecture(s) display in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser**



b. The Architecture folder depicts:

[ ] 1). A "**P**" on the folder ( ) for a new architecture created by a respective Proponent/Agency.

[ ] 2). A "**H**" on the folder ( ) for a new architecture created at a level higher than respective Proponent/Agency (TAME, AIPC, etc)

[ ] 3). A **Lock** ( ) folder for an architecture that has been locked by a respective Proponent/Agency. This feature will be covered in Chapter 11.

c. **Product(s)** tabs.

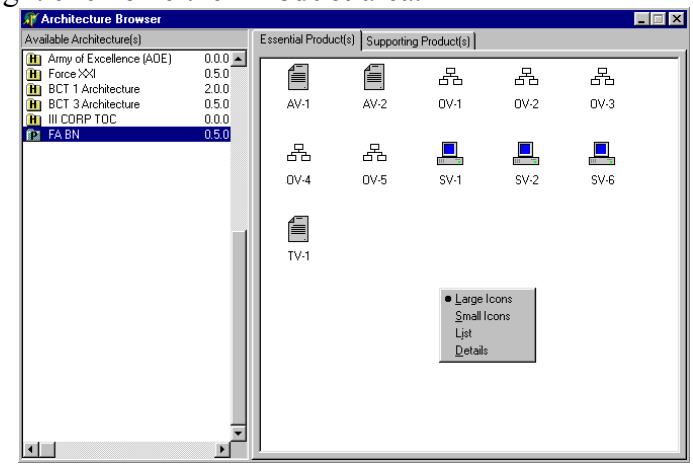
[ ] 1). The **Essential Product(s)** tab of the **Architecture Browser** displays all essential architectural products selected during the creation of an architecture.

[ ] 2). The **Supporting Product(s)** tab of the **Architecture Browser** displays all supporting architectural products not selected during the creation of an architecture.

4. Change **Product(s)** Icon View.

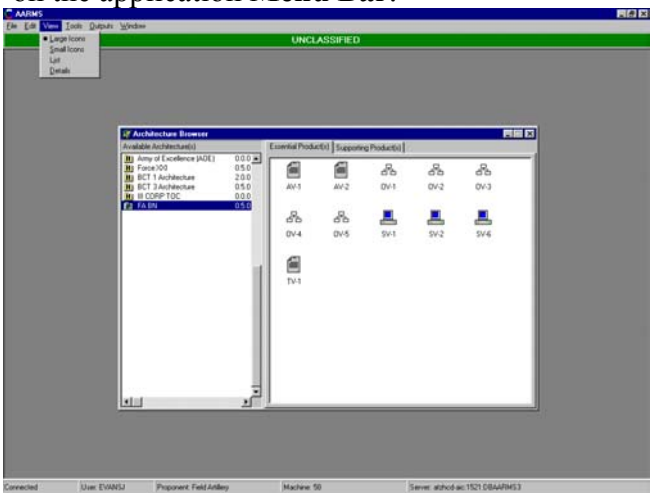
a. Display icon views context menu.

[ ] 1). Right click on either **Product** area.



OR

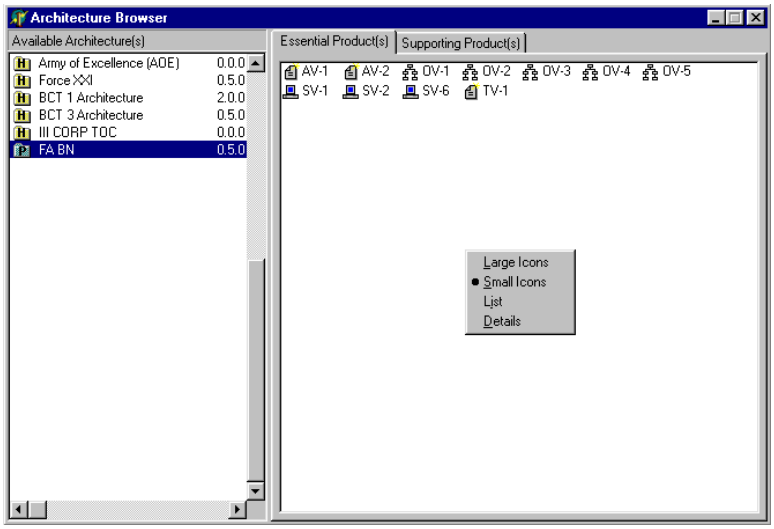
[ ] 2). Select **View** on the application **Menu Bar**.



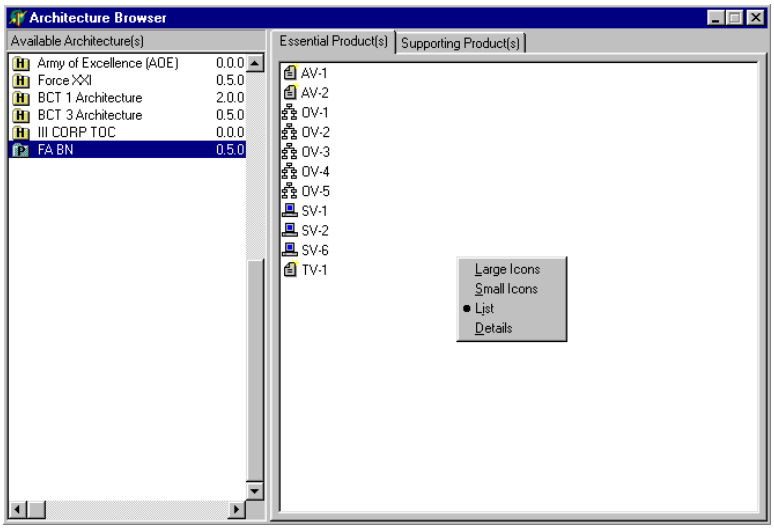
b. Change icon views.

[ ] 1). Default icon format is **Large Icon** (shown in graphic above).

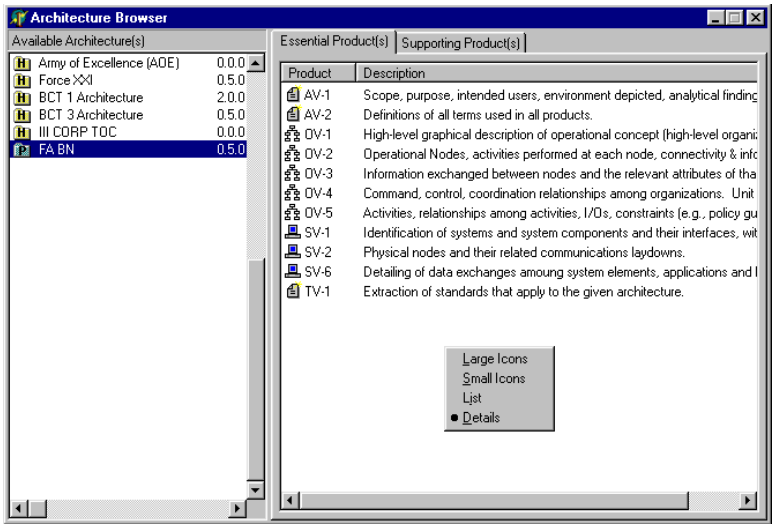
[ ] 2). Change icon format to **Small Icons**.



[ ] 3). Change icon format to **List**.



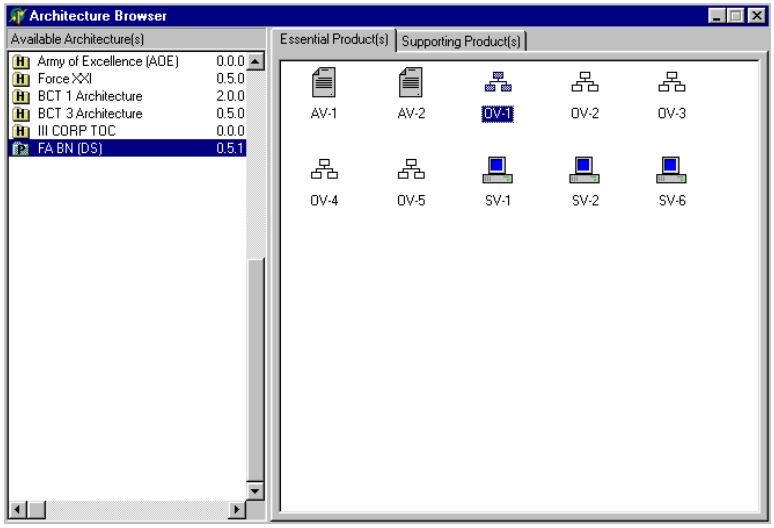
[ ] 4). Change icon format to **Details**.



5. **Select an Architecture.**

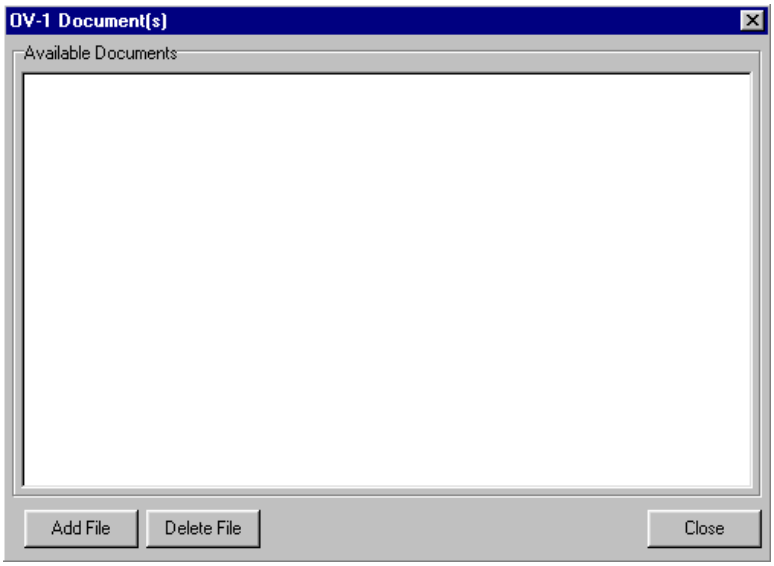
[ ] a. Highlight an Architecture in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser**.

[ ] b. Bring the **Product(s)** tab that contains the **OV-1** icon forward.



6. Open Product Document(s) File Manager.

[ ] a. Double click on the **OV-1** icon.



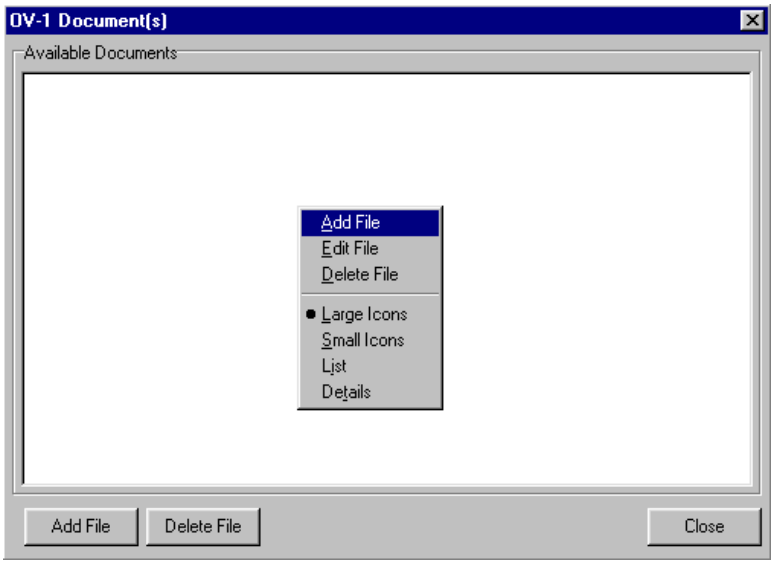
[ ] b. The **Document(s)** dialog box displays.

c. Add File.

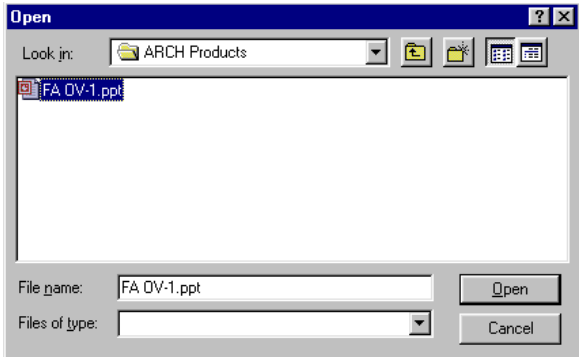
[ ] 1). Select) the **Add Fil**e button.

OR

[ ] 2). Right click in the **Document(s)** dialog box, to reveal context menu and select **Add File**



[ ] 3). The **Open** dialog box displays.



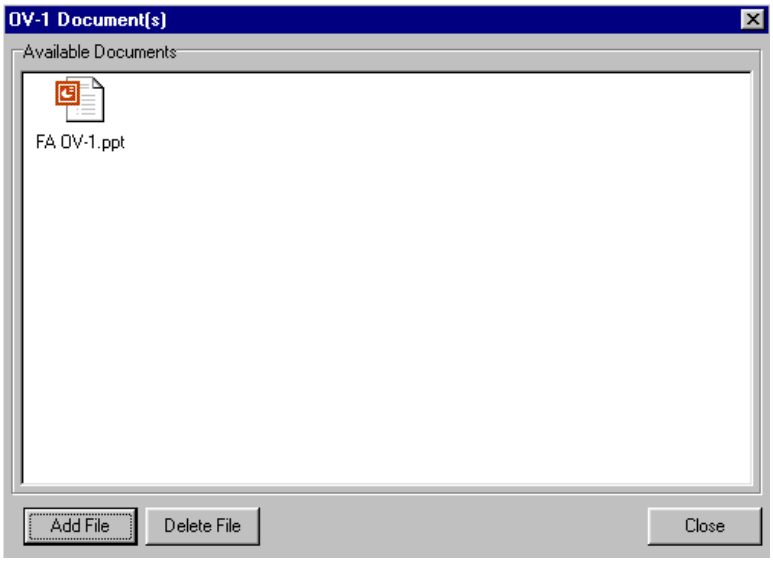
[ ] 4). Browse and find file to be added.

[ ] a). Double click on file to be added.

OR

[ ] b). Highlight file to be added, and select the **Open** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Open** dialog box aborts the process without adding a file.



[ ] 5). Added file displays in the **Document(s)** dialog box.

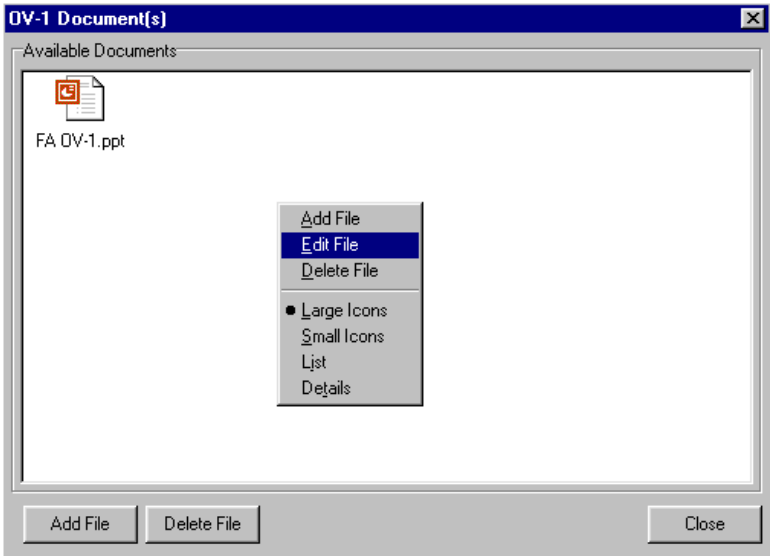
NOTE: Selecting **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Document(s)** dialog box closes the dialog box.

d. Edit File.

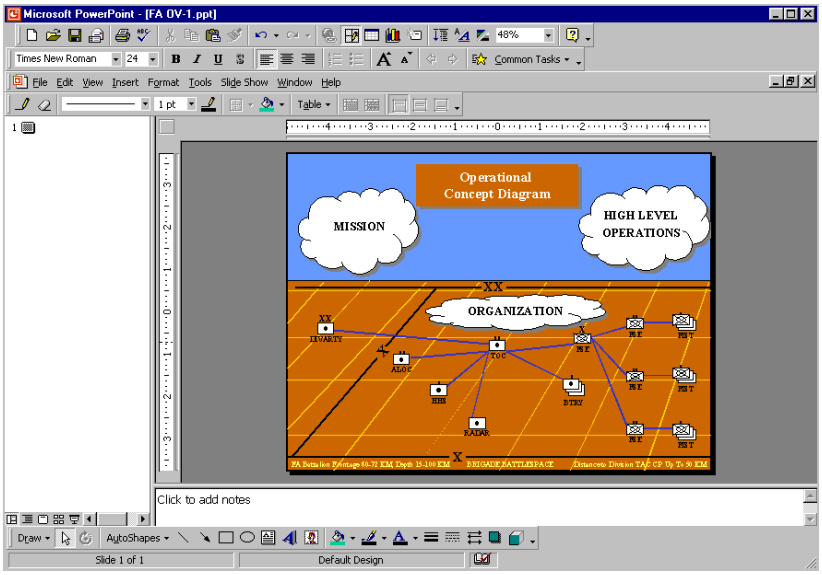
[ ] 1). Double click on the file to be edited in the **Document(s)** dialog box.

OR

[ ] 2). Highlight the file to be edited, then right click in the **Document(s)** dialog box and select **Edit File** from the context menu.



[ ] 3). File application launches.

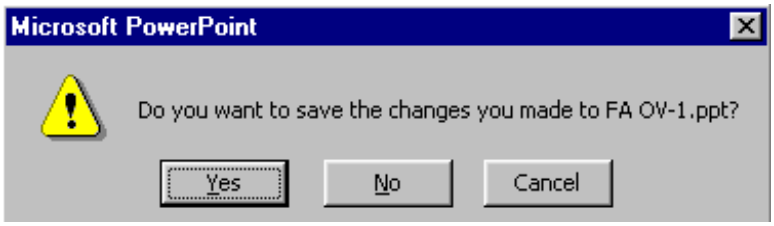


NOTE: An **Unregistered** ( ) icon will display in the **Document(s)** dialog box if the user doesn't have the required application on his client system.

[ ] 4). Edit file information.

[ ] 5). Close File.

[ ] 6). Application information inquiry box displays.



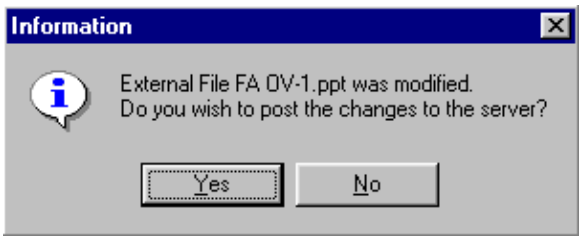
[ ] 7). Select **Yes** and save file in respective application.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button closes the application dialog box, but leaves the application open.

NOTE: Selecting **No** closes the application without saving any changes.

[ ] 8). Close application.

[ ] 9). An **Information** inquiry box displays.



[ ] 7). Select **Yes** to submit changes to AARMS server file.

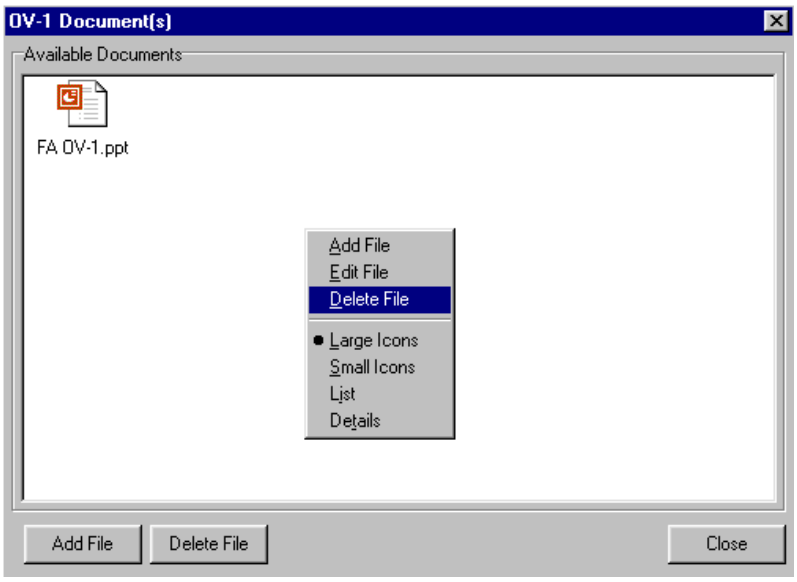
NOTE: Selecting **No** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Information** inquiry box aborts the process without saving the file changes to the AARMS server.

e. Delete File.

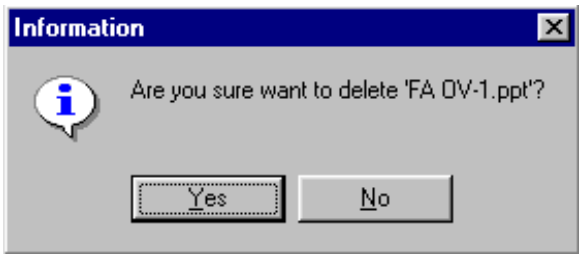
[ ] 1). Highlight file to be deleted and then select the **Delete File** button.

OR

[ ] 2). Highlight the file to be deleted, then right click in the **Document(s)** dialog box and select **Delete File** from the context menu.



[ ] 3). An **Information** inquiry box displays.



[ ] 4). Select **Yes** to delete file.

NOTE: Selecting **No** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Information** inquiry box aborts the process without deleting the file.

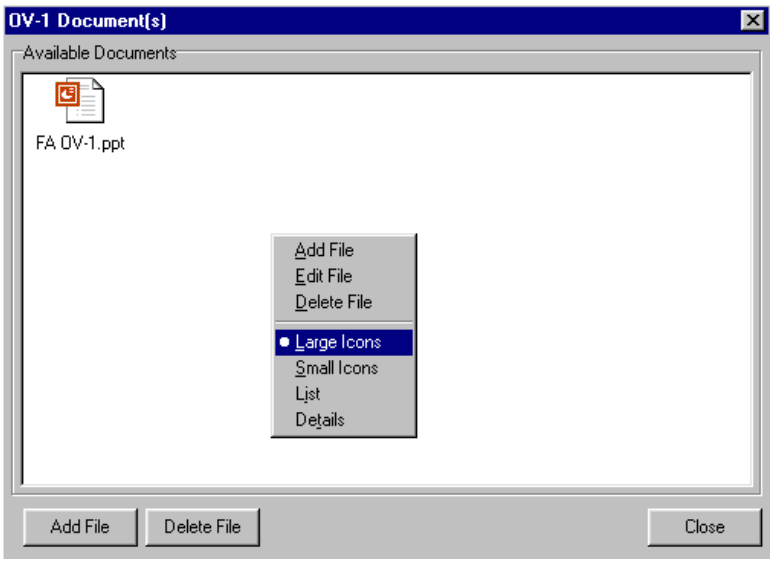
7. Change Icon View.

[ ] a. Right click on either **Document(s)** dialog box.

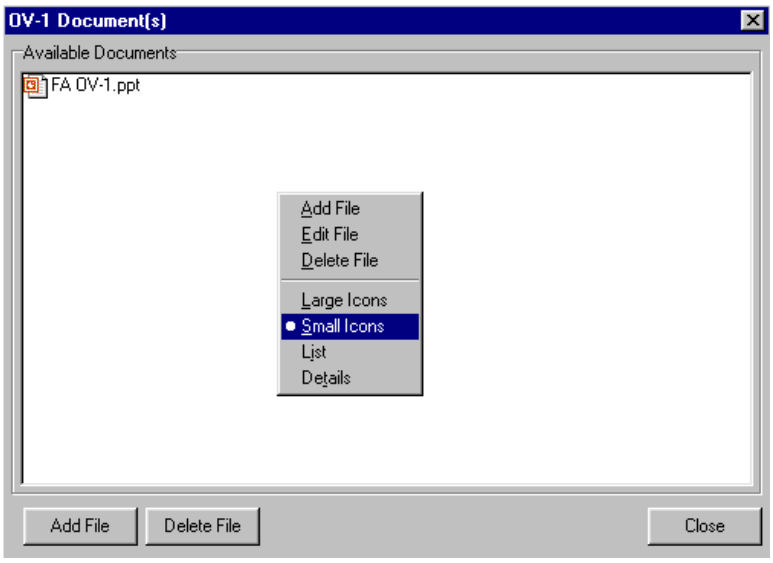
[ ] b. Icon context menu displays.

c. Change icon views.

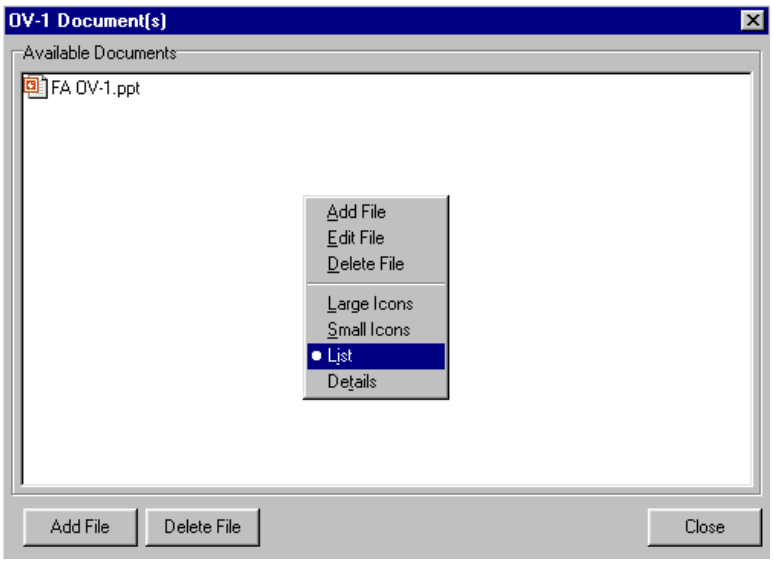
[ ] 1). Default icon format is **Large Icon**.



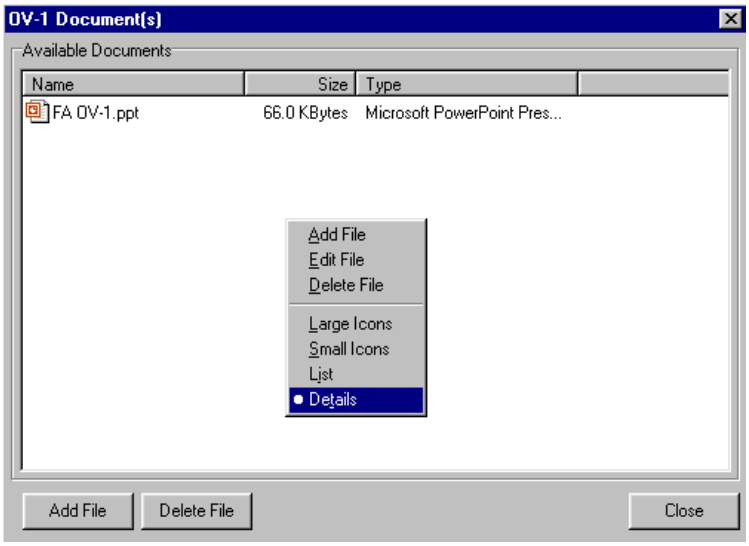
[ ] 2). Change icon format to **Small Icons**.



[ ] 3). Change icon format to **List**.



[ ] 4). Change icon format to **Details**.



8. Close **Document(s)** File Manager.

[ ] a. Select **Close**.

OR

[ ] b. Select the **Close** (✕) button.

6. Proceed to Chapter – 3 Import/Store/View/Edit Architecture File(s), Practical Exercise(s).

CHAPTER 4

Create Command Relationship Diagram

Chapter 4 – Create Command Relationship Diagram (OV-4)
PART I – Command Relationship Chart Diagram Editor

1. Create Command Relationship Chart.

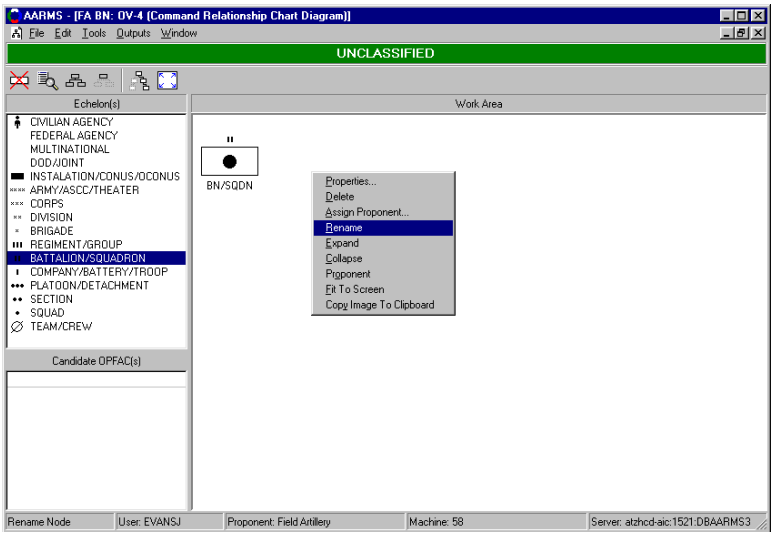
a. Open **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

[ ] 1). In the **Available Architectures(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight an Architecture.

[ ] 2). Find the **OV-4** (OV-4) icon from either of the two **Product(s)** tabs

[ ] 3). Double click on the **OV-4** icon to launch the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

[ ] b. Drag and drop an echelon node into the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area.



NOTE: When constructing an organization from scratch, start with the highest echelon node in your organization. In the above example, we are constructing the architecture for an Artillery Battalion. A good source for the high level nodes is the OV-1, Concept Diagram.

NOTE: By default, the node assumes the properties of the Proponent/Agency constructing the Command Relationship Chart or, if the node is being added 'below' an existing node, it assumes the Proponet/Agency of that node.

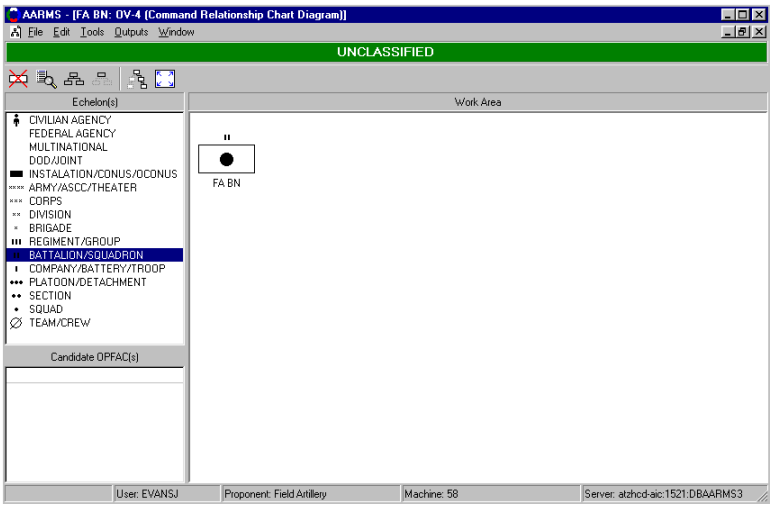
c. Rename node.

[ ] 1). Highlight node

[ ] 2). Right click anywhere in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area to reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Rename** from the context menu.

[ ] 4). Type in new name for node.

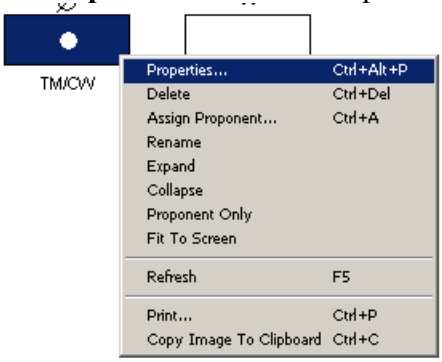


d. Assign/Change symbol to a node.

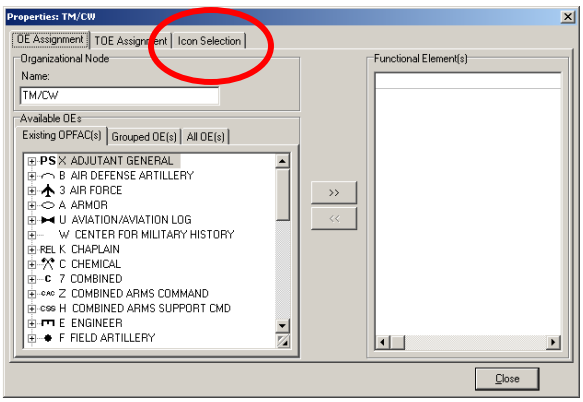
[ ] 1). Highlight the node requiring a symbol change/addition.

[ ] 2). Using the mouse, right click on the highlighted node.

[ ] 3). Select "**Properties**" from the drop down menu.

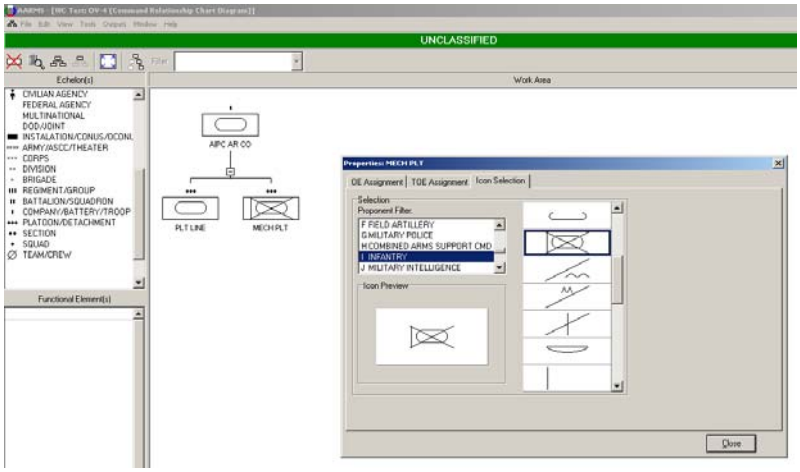


[ ] 5). The nodal Properties Dialog box will appear.



[ ] 6). Select the **Icon Selection** tab on the menu (circled above).

[ ] 7). Scroll through the icon list and make the appropriate choice using the mouse.



NOTE: If the icon you wish to use is not available, contact the AIMD-S configuration and table management chief. The icon can be added to the database once approved.

e. Associate low-level echelon nodes.

[ ] 1). Drag a low-level node with an echelon greater than a given high-level node in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area (ie. a Division node on a Platoon node).

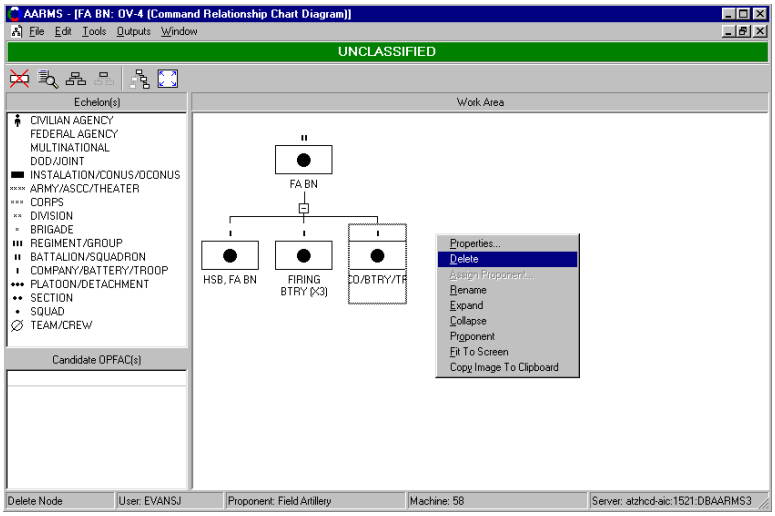
[ ] a). The Unavailable (⃠) icon displays in place of the mouse pointer.

[ ] b). Application does not allow the node to be dropped under a lower echelon node.

[ ] 2). Drag a low-level node with an echelon equal or less than a given high-level node into the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area.

[ ] a). The Unavailable (⃠) icon does **not** display in place of the mouse pointer.

[ ] b). Application allows the node to be dropped under any Proponent/Agency node.



f. Delete node.

[ ] 1). Highlight a node.

2). Delete the highlighted node by either:

[ ] a). Right click anywhere in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area to reveal the context menu.

[ ] b). Select **Delete** from the context menu.

OR

[ ] c). Select **Edit | Delete** on the application **Menu Bar**.

OR

[ ] d). Select ( ) on the application **Tool Bar**.

NOTE: Selecting the **Close** ( ) button closes the **Confirm** inquiry box without adding the Team node.

2. Change **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor View.

[ ] a. The **Expand Node** ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows the Proponent/Agency to expand a node and depict it down to its lowest level.

[ ] b. The **Collapse Node** ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows the Proponent/Agency to collapse an expanded node and depict only its highest level.

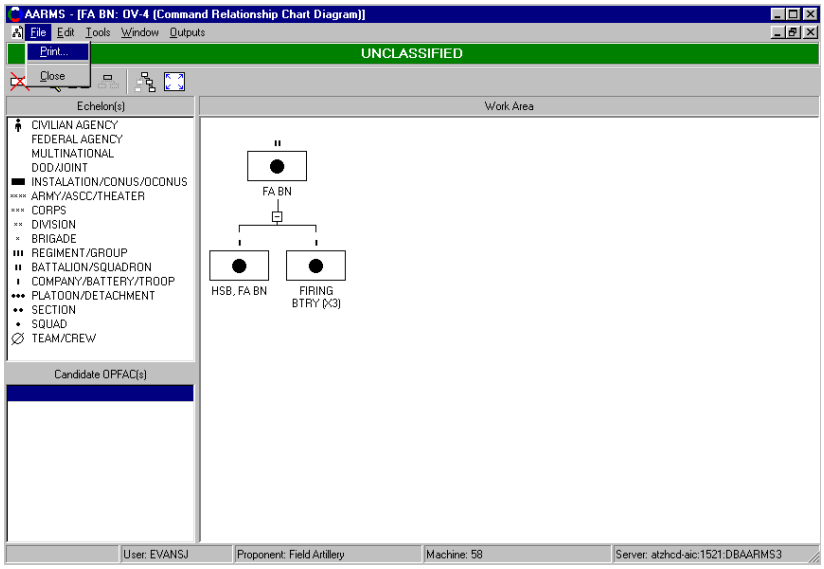
[ ] c. The Proponent View ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows a Proponent/Agency, included in the over arcing architecture, to view only its relevant nodes in an expanded view.

[ ] d. The Fit To Page ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows the Proponent/Agency to view a number of expanded nodes in a condensed screen view.

1. Print Command Relationship Diagram.

   a. Print Options.

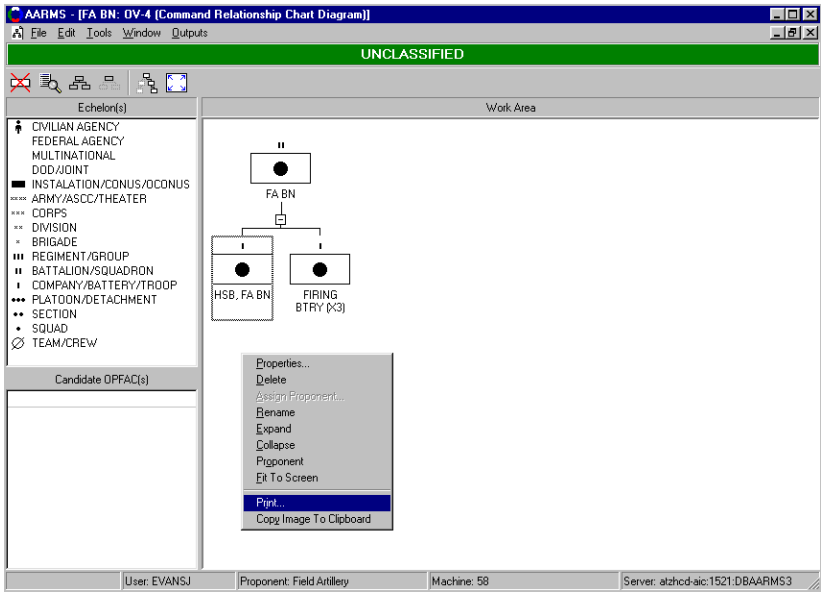
[ ] 1). Select **File** | **Print** from the **Menu Bar**.



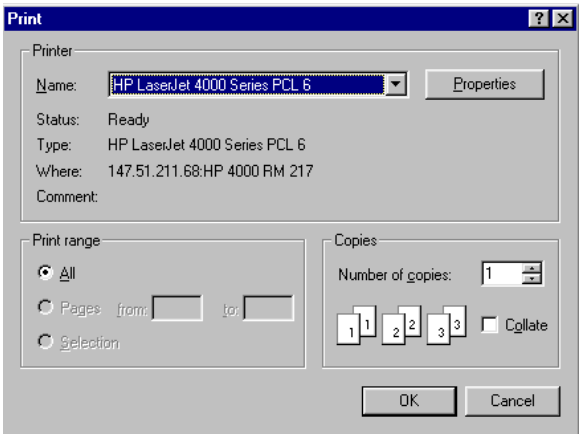
OR

[ ] 2). Right click in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor to reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Print** from the context menu.



[ ] b. A **Print** dialog box displays.



NOTE: A **Print** dialog box format is dependent on printer models and drivers associated with a given system. The dialog box and print functions displayed in the graphic above may not exactly resemble the **Print** dialog box for every user's system.

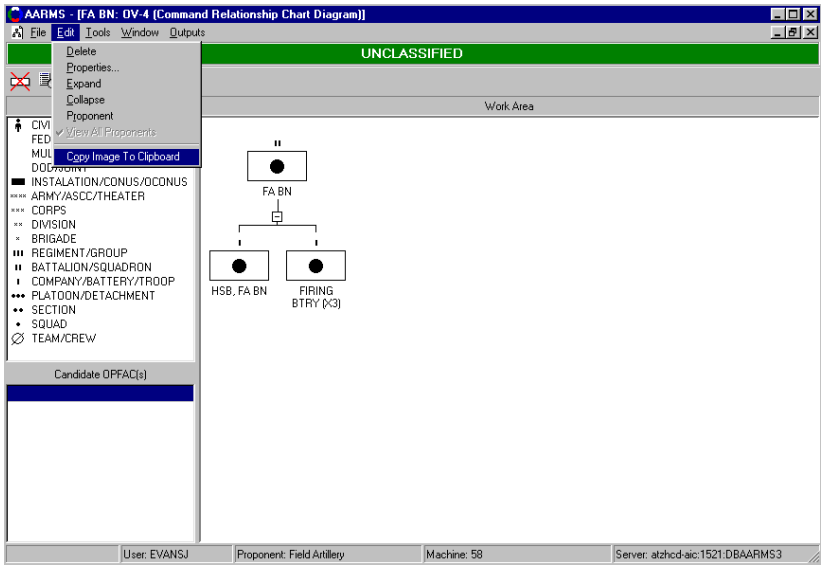
[ ] c. Select **OK** to submit data to printer.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the print process.

2. Copy Command Relationship Diagram to another Application.

a. Clip Board Options.

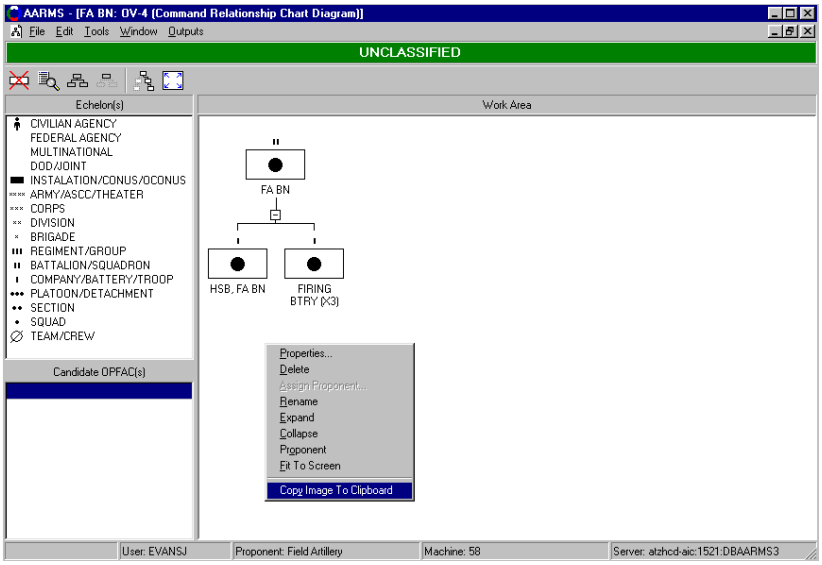
[ ] 1). Select **Edit** | **Copy Image To Clip Board** from the **Menu Bar**.



OR

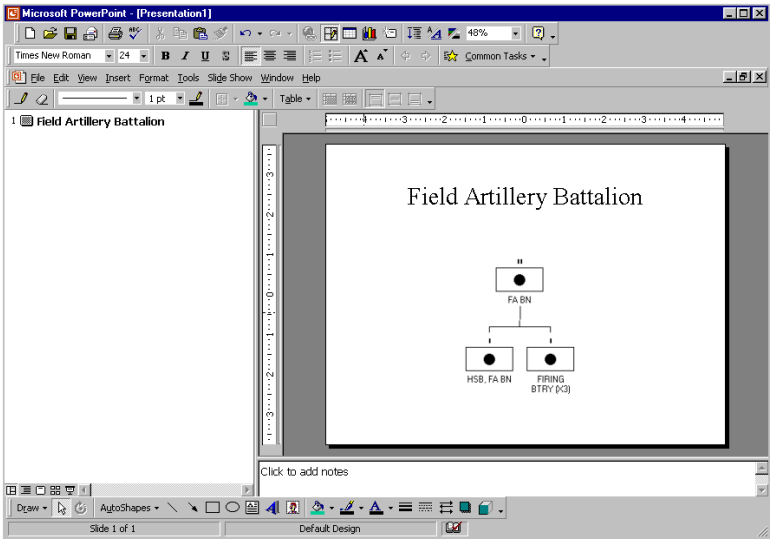
[ ] 2). Right click in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor to reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Copy Image To Clip Board** from context menu.



[ ] b. Open another application (PowerPoint, Word, etc.).

[ ] c. Paste clipboard contents into new application.



[ ] d. User will only be able to resize graphic with application (PowerPoint, Word, etc.) functions, but can not edit the graphic in the application.

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CHAPTER 5

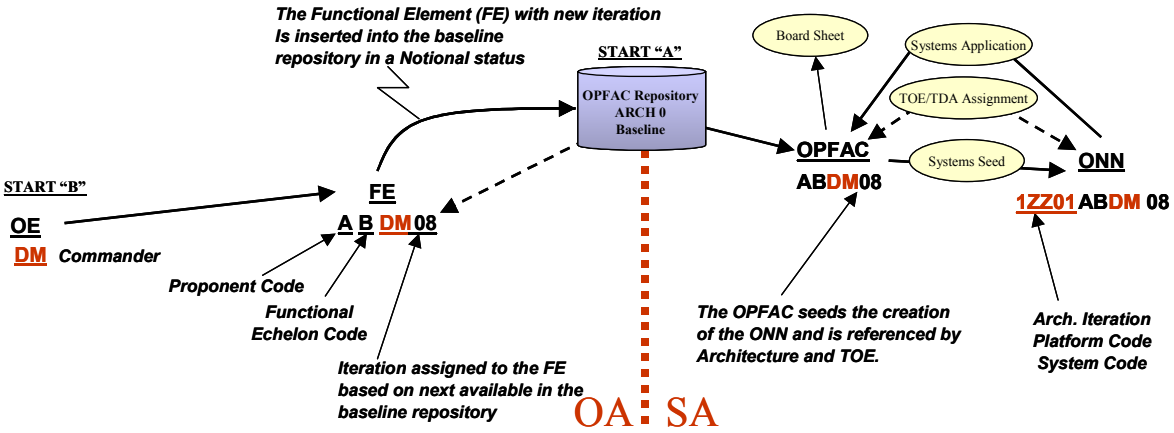
Create Operational Functional Elements

OE: Operational Element. *No Change from the Legacy. OE's are associated with functions and tasks. OE's in AARMS are stored in a standardized and managed look up table.*

FE: Functional Element. *An OE that has been assigned a functional echelon and a functional Proponent (Formally known as the "candidate OPFAC"). FE's are built in the AARMS OV-4 tool.*

ONN: Operational Networked Node. *The physical manifestation of the operational and functional elements which includes the platform, c4 systems, and personnel. Systems and Networks are applied to the ONN to support warfighter operational requirements. ONN's may have systems pre-assigned based on the OPFAC that "seeds" it's creation.*

OPFAC: Operational Facility. *The C4 subset of the ONN. OPFACs are used to manage C4 equipment requirements in the Repository. They can be re-used and applied to many architectures and TOE's*



1. Functional Element . A Functional Element is an operational element (OE) associated with a proponent and echelon. A Functional Element is a unique six character alphanumeric code structured by proponent/agency, echelon, and operational element

a. Proponent/Agency – Represented by a one-character alphanumeric code that identifies an owning Proponent/Agency.

EXAMPLE: F = Field Artillery, 1 = Joint, etc.

b. Echelon – Represented by a one-character alphanumeric code that identifies command level.

EXAMPLE: 4 = Division, 8 = Battalion, etc.

c. Operational Element – Represented by a two-character code alphanumeric that identifies an individual or platform that performs related tasks, functions or missions.

EXAMPLE: DM = Commander/Commandant, 64 = Chaplain, etc.

NOTE: OPFACS are now six characters in AARMS to provide more iteration combinations since the OE codes have been streamlined and reduced in number.

2. Examples of possible Functional Elements to illustrate the above definitions.

a. Field Artillery (FA) Battalion Commander – **F8DM**.

1). **F** = Field Artillery Proponent
2). **8** = Battalion
3). **DM** = Commander/Commandant

b. FA Firing Battery Commander – **FBDM**

1). **F** = Field Artillery Proponent
2). **B** = Battery/Company/Troop
3). **DM** = Commander/Commandant

c. FA Headquarters and Service Battery (HSB) Commander – **FBDM**.

1). **F** = Field Artillery Proponent
2). **B** = Battery/Company/Troop
3). **DM** = Commander/Commandant

AARMS v.2.0 BUILDING NEW and REUSE of FE(s)

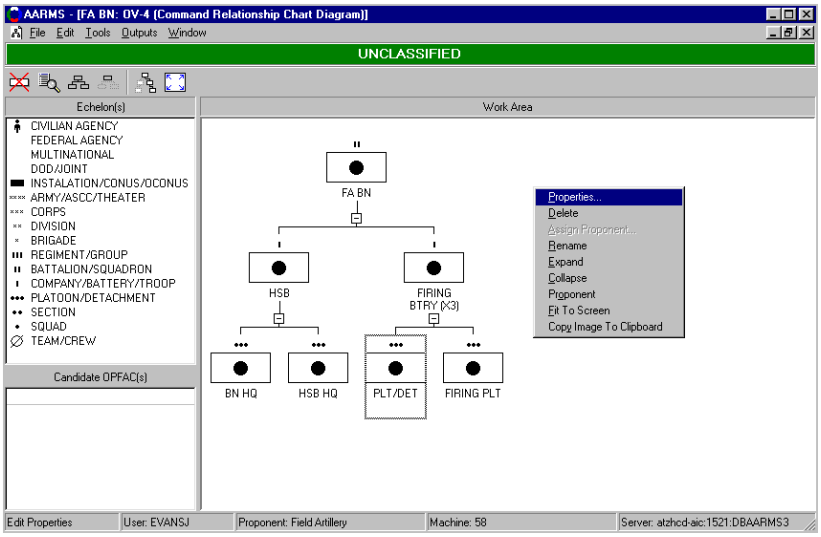
After building unit icons in the OV4, the architect must assign Functional Elements (FE) to the units, or nodes, he created. This is no change from previous versions. However, you will now notice THREE tabs (1) for use in building FEs:
1. <*Existing OPFAC(s)*> (START "A") displays all OPFACs in the repository, or Architecture 0, to use for this project (2)

2. <*Grouped OE List*> (START "B") facilates creation of new FEs and OPFACs by providing a pull down list of all approved OE's by Battlefield Functional Area.

3. <*All OE(s)*> Same as 2 above except all OE's are displayed in alphabetic order.

3. Create Functional Element

[ ] a. Highlight a node in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** work area that is associated with the Proponent/Agency that you logged in as.



b. Open **Properties** dialog box by:

[ ] 1). Double click on the node.

OR

[ ] 2). Right click anywhere in the Command Relationship Chart work area and select **Properties** on the context menu.

OR

[ ] 5). Select **Edit | Properties** from the application **Menu Bar.**

OR

[ ] 4). Select the Properties ( ) button on the application **Tool Bar**

c. Change Node Name Using **Properties Dialog Box**.

[ ] 1). Change node name. (to FIRING PLT HQ)

[ ] 2) Select **Close**.

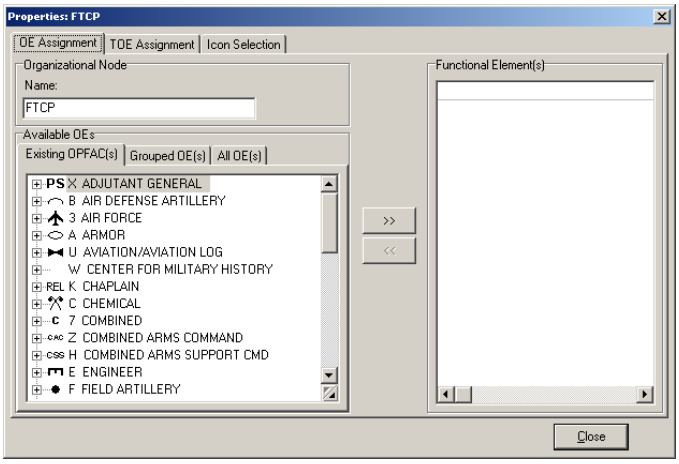
[ ] 3). Node in Command Relationship Chart Work Area should reflect new name.

Functional Elements (FE) are built using one of TWO different means:

- The FE can be built using an existing OPFAC from the AARMS Repository as a template (this will also associate systems and equipment from the OPFAC to the FE and ONN when working on Systems Architecture)
- The FE can be built from scratch using the standard AARMS Operational Element (OE) table. OEs are associated with appropriate Battlefield Operating System (BOS) on the **Grouped OEs** tab, or listed in alphabetical order on the **All OEs** tab.

d. Associate Operational Element (OE) with Functional Element.

1). Open Properties dialog box (refer to paragraph 3b).



2). Open **Edit Functional Element Properties** dialog box.

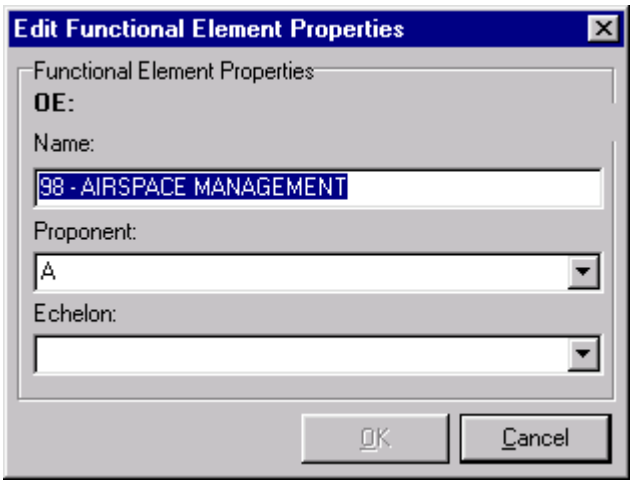
[ ] a). Double click on appropriate OE from either OE tab.

OR

[ ] b). Highlight the appropriate OE and Select the **Add** (>>) button .

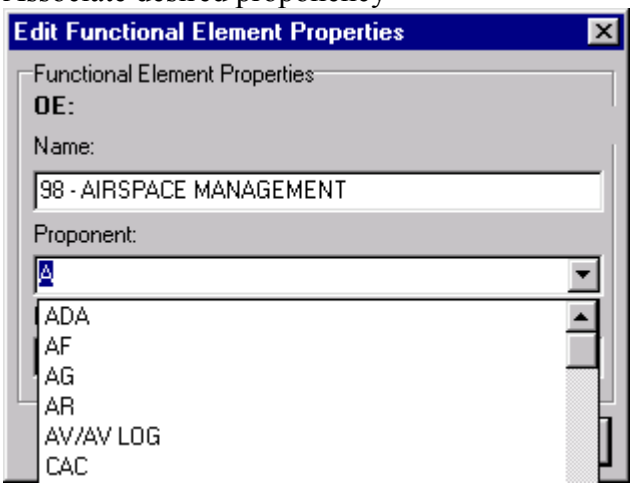
OR

[ ] c). Drag and drop the appropriate OE from either OE tab to the **Functional Element** column in the **Properties** dialog box.



3). Rename OPFAC, if desired. (Change to PLT LDR for example)

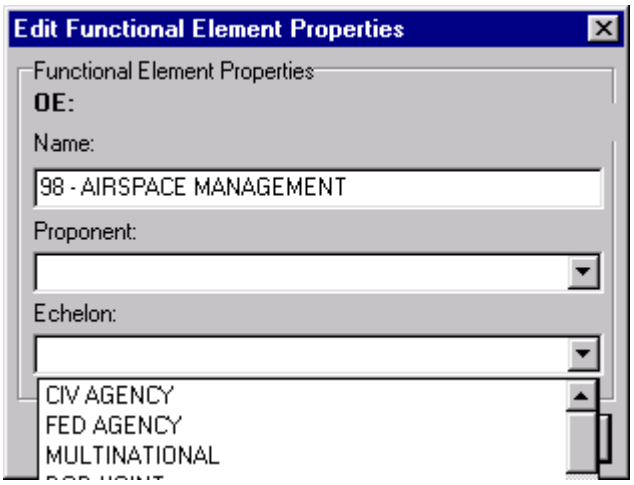
4.) Associate desired proponency



5). Associate desired echelon.

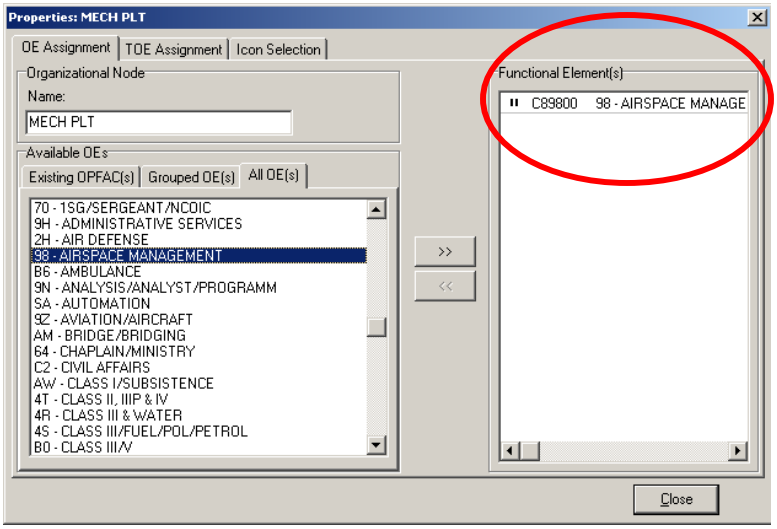
[ ] a). Open echelon drop down list by clicking on down arrow (▼).

[ ] b). Scroll up or down echelon list to select desired echelon.



[ ] 6). Select **OK** to commit the selection (selecting **Cancel** closes the **Edit OE Properties** table without committing the selection**)**.

[ ] 7). Functional Element is displayed in the **Functional Element(s)** column in the **Properties** dialog box and in the **Functional Element (s)** column in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.



[ ] 8). Create another Functional Element and associate the same OE and echelon as in steps above.

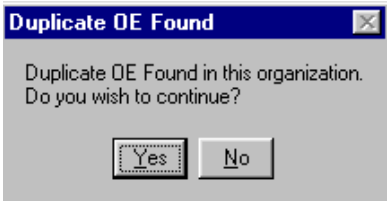
9). Duplicate Operational Element (OE).

[ ] a). **Duplicate OE Found** inquiry box displays when the user creates an OPFAC with identical proponent, echelon and OE characteristics.

[ ] b). Select **No** on the **Duplicate OE Found** inquiry box to abort the creation process for that particular OPFAC.

[ ] c). Create another an OPFAC with identical proponent, echelon and OE characteristics.

[ ] d). The **Duplicate OE Found** inquiry box displays.



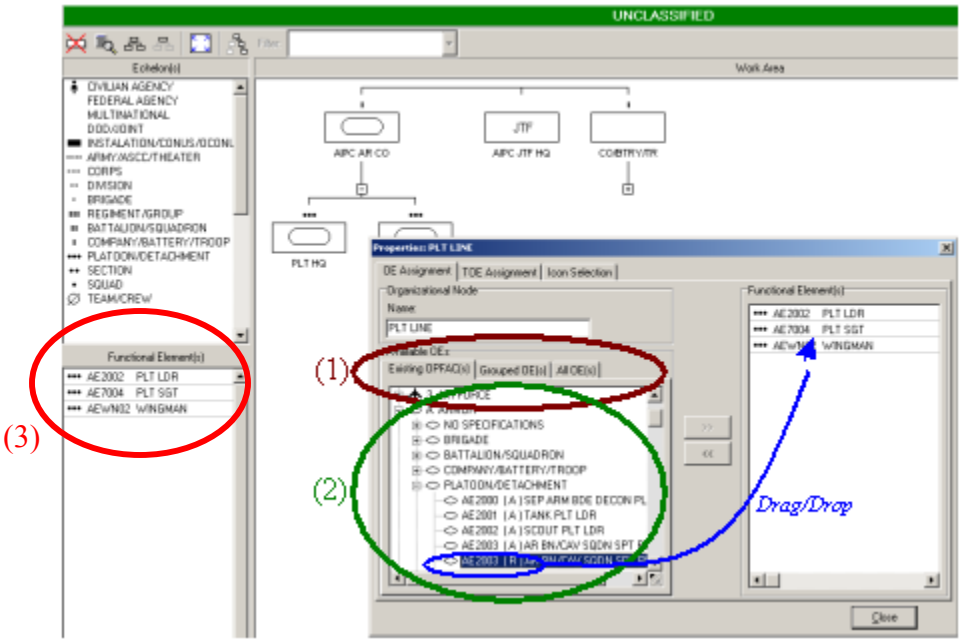
[ ] e). Select **Yes** on the **Duplicate OE Found** inquiry box.

[ ] f). Select **OK** to commit the selection (selecting **Cancel** closes the **Edit OE Properties** table without committing the selection**)**.

[ ] g). An OPFAC is created with identical proponent, echelon and OE characters, but with a different iteration code.

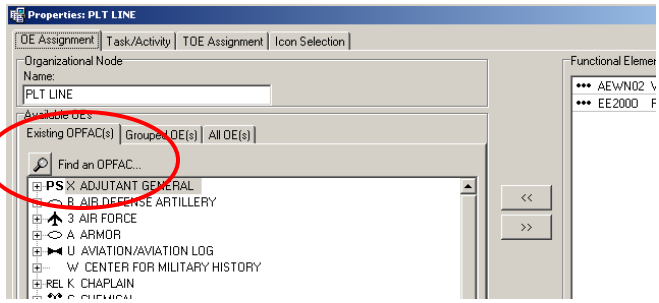
[ ] 10). OPFAC is displayed in the **Functional Element (s)** column in the **Properties** dialog box and in the **Functional Element (s)** column in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

e. Build Functional Element using an existing OPFAC from AARMS Repository.

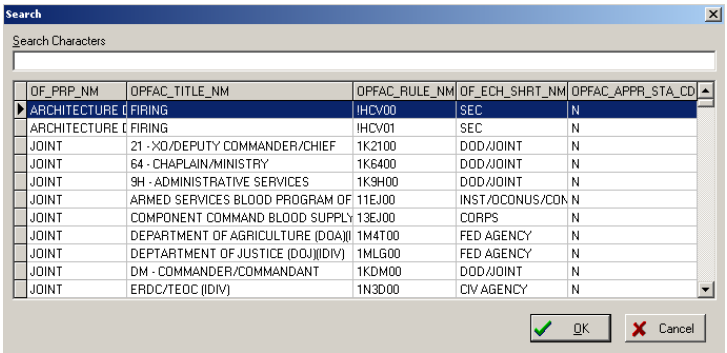


[ ] 1). A list of all OPFACs currently in the AARMS repository is displayed in the **Existing OPFAC(s) tab** in the **Properties** dialog box.

[ ] 2). Existing OPFACs can easily be located by using the search button next to "Find an OPFAC…"



[ ] 3). The existing list of OPFACs within the repository are displayed in tabular fashion with the ability to reorder the columns in the table. Columns are sorted alpha-numerically and sorted by the column located at the extreme right. You can also type in the OPFAC if known, in the Search Characters box.



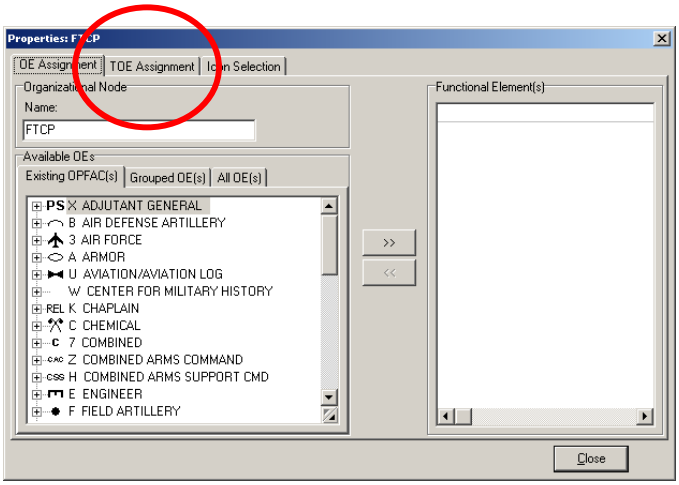
[ ] 4). Using the mouse, select the desired OPFAC from AARMS repository list and drag and drop the OPFAC to the **Functional Element(s) tab** in the **Properties** dialog box.

[ ] 5). The OPFAC is now associated with the Architecture you are editing and the Functional Element that is associated with that OPFAC in the architecture is displayed the **Functional Element (s)** column in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

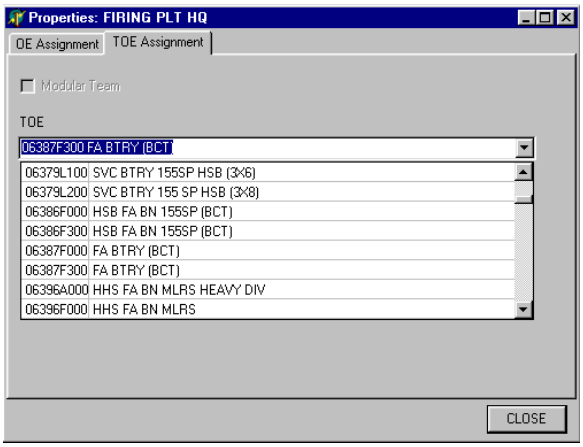
4. Assign Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE).

NOTE: TOE's are assigned to nodes (icons) on the Command Relationship Chart (OV-4) editor. When a TOE is assigned to the node, all "children", or subordinate, nodes also are assigned that TOE by default. If the TOE is going to differ from the parent node, the following procedure must be followed for that node as well. Thus, an organization may contain nodes with many TOE's associated with it.

[ ] a. Bring **TOE Assignment** tab forward by clicking on the tab.



[ ] b. Open TOE drop down list by clicking on down arrow (▼). This list contains all the TO&E's contained and managed in the AARMS database



c. Select TOE.

[ ] 1). Type in TOE.

OR

[ ] 2). Scroll down TOE drop down list, and highlight the desired TOE.

NOTE: If a TOE is not applicable to the architecture you are building, leave the TOE Assignment blank for the node.

d. Close Properties dialog box.

[ ] 1). Select the **Close** button in the **Properties** dialog box.

OR

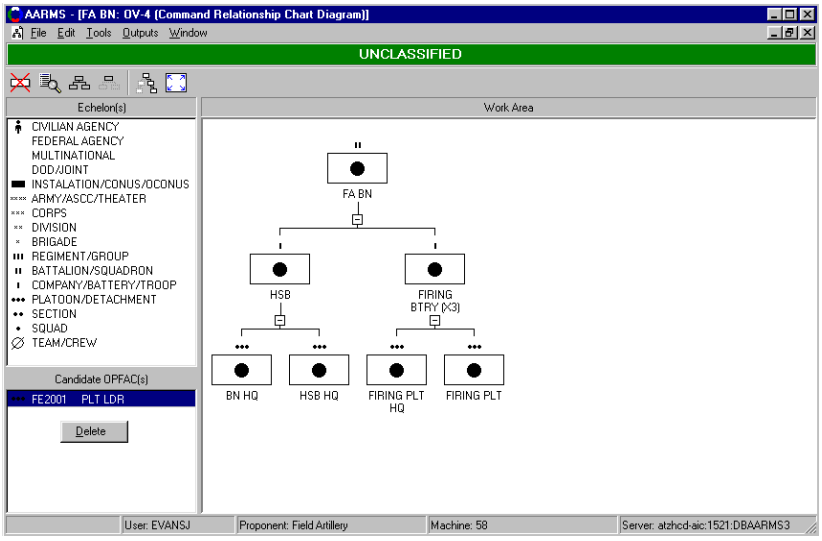
[ ] 2). Select the **Close** (✕) button to the far right of the **Properties** dialog box.

[ ] 3). The **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor remains open.

5. Delete Functional Element.

a. Delete Functional Element.

[ ] 1). In the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor, right click on the desired Functional Element in the **Functional Element(s)** column, and select **Delete**.

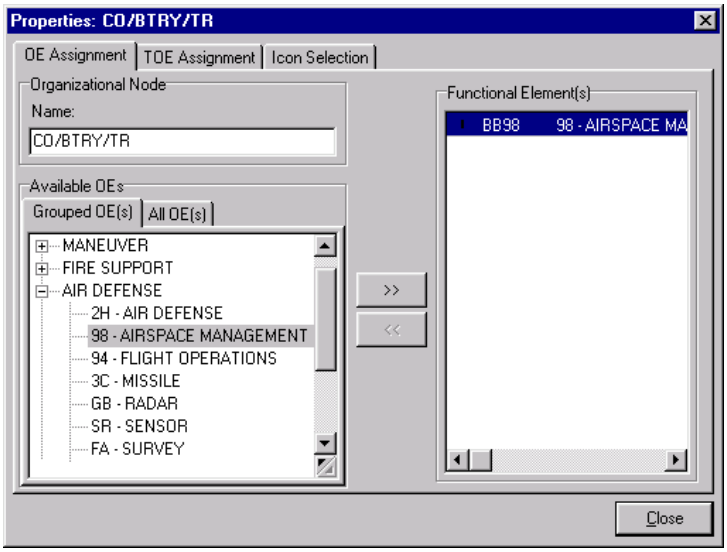


OR

2). Open Properties dialog box (refer to paragraph 3b).

THEN

[ ] e). Highlight Functional Element in **Functional Element (s)** column of the **Properties** dialog box.

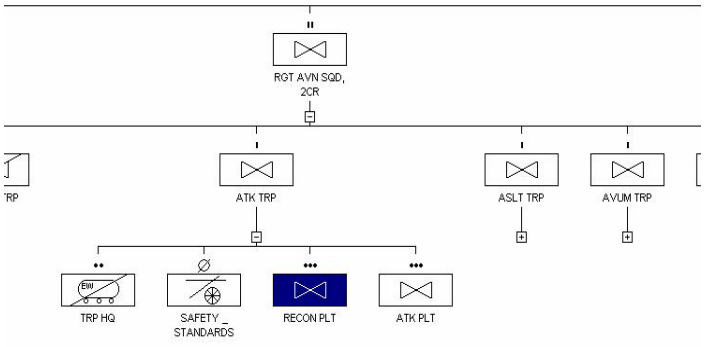


[ ] f). Select the **Remove** (<<) button.

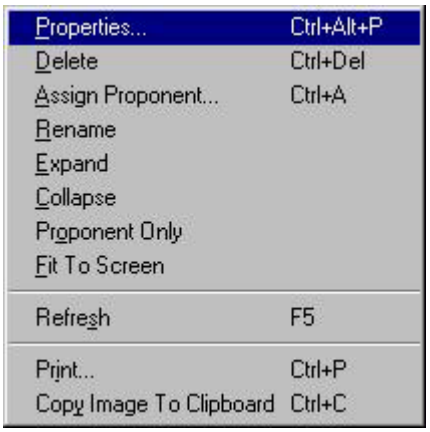
[ ] g). **Close** the **Properties** dialog box.

6. Changing the Default Icon for a Node:

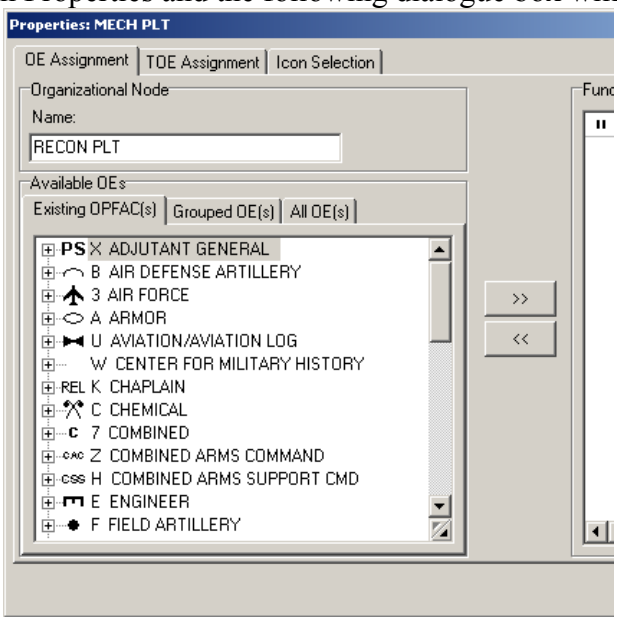
a). Right Click on the Node



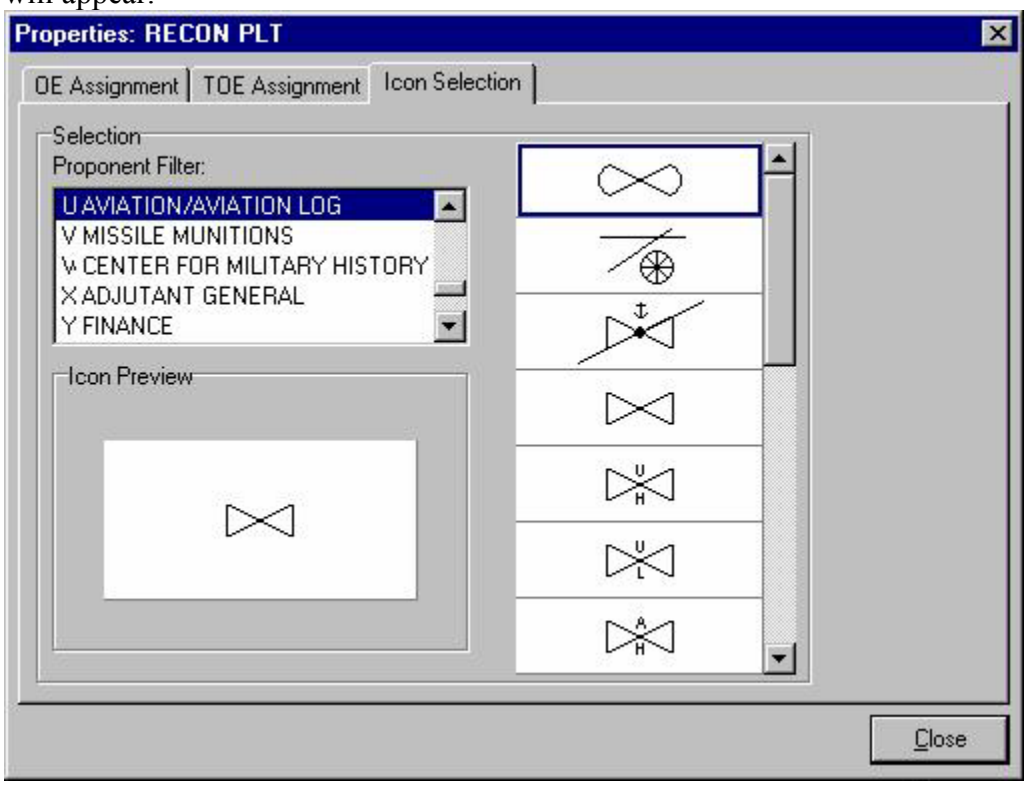
b). The following dialogue box should appear.



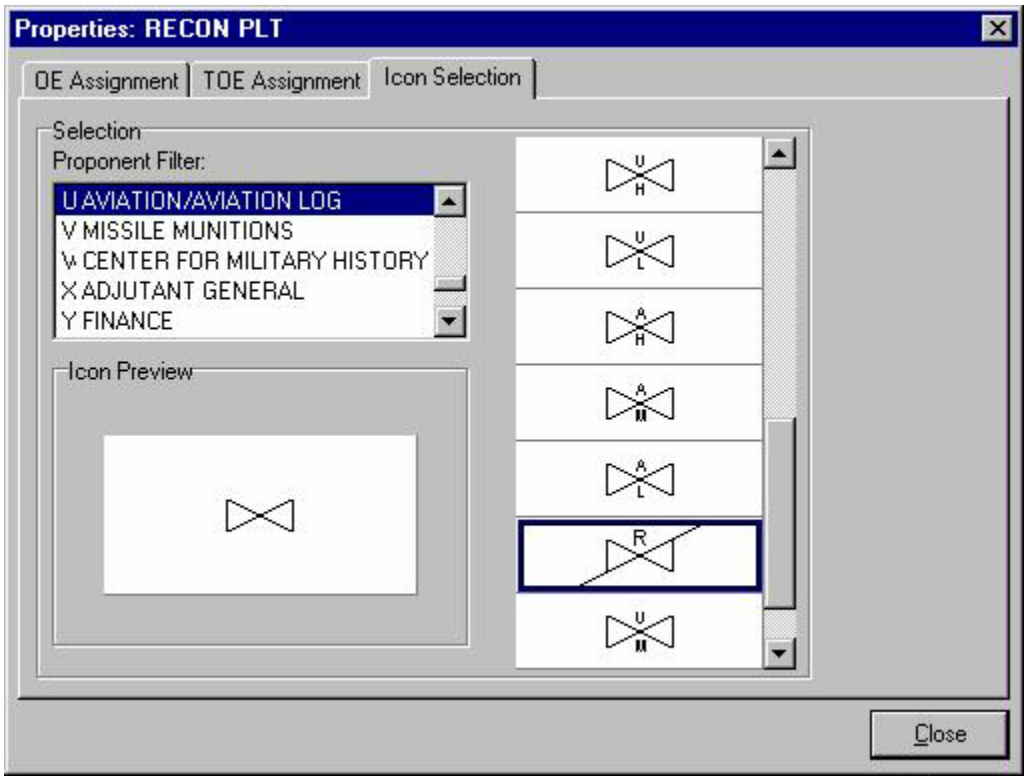
c). Click on Properties and the following dialogue box will appear.



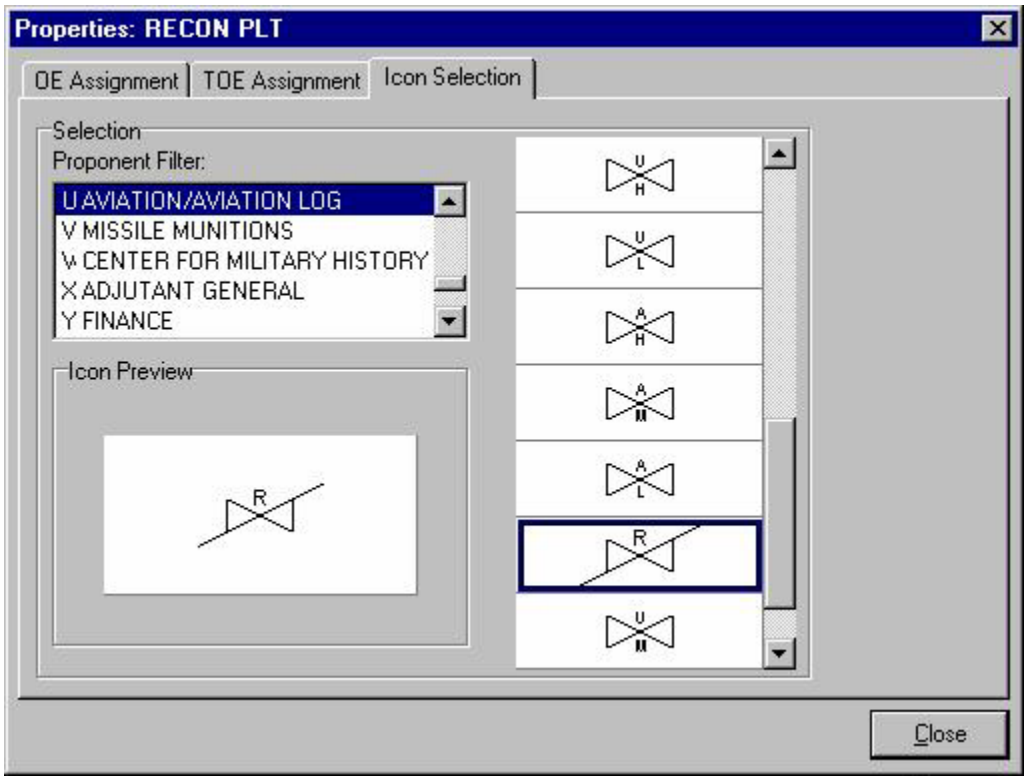
d). Click on the tab with the header Icon Selection and a new dialogue box will appear.



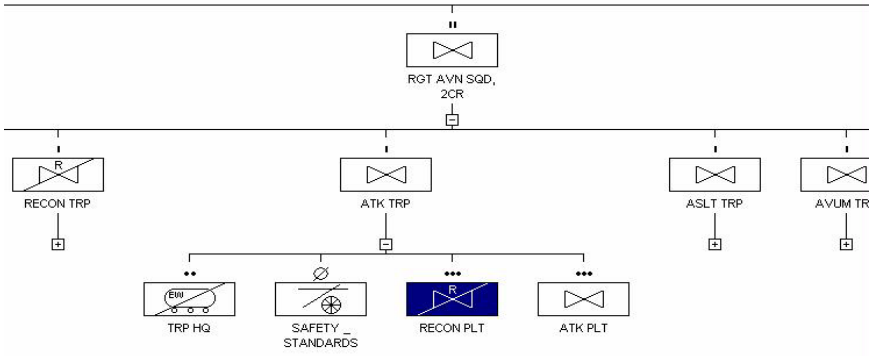
e). Select the appropriate Icon/symbol.



f). Double click on the selected Icon. The selected Icon will then appear in the Icon Preview Box.



g). If you are happy with the selected Icon then click on Close. The newly chosen Icon will now appear on the page.



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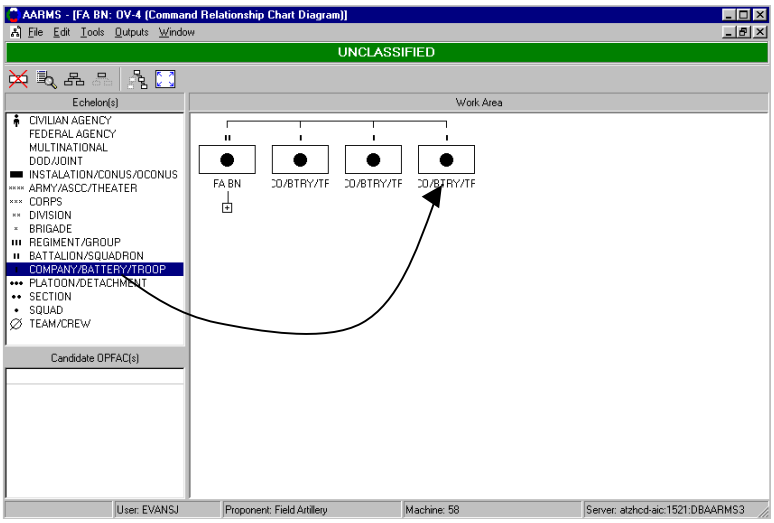
CHAPTER 6

Edit Organization Relationships Diagram (OV-4)

1. Edit Command Relationship Diagram.

[ ] a. Drag and drop additional echelon node(s) to the right of the first high-level node.

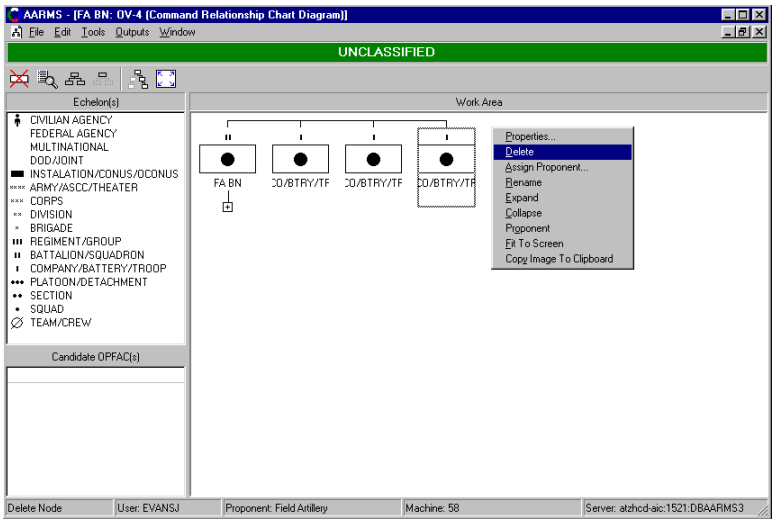


b. Delete node(s).

[ ] 1). Highlight a node.

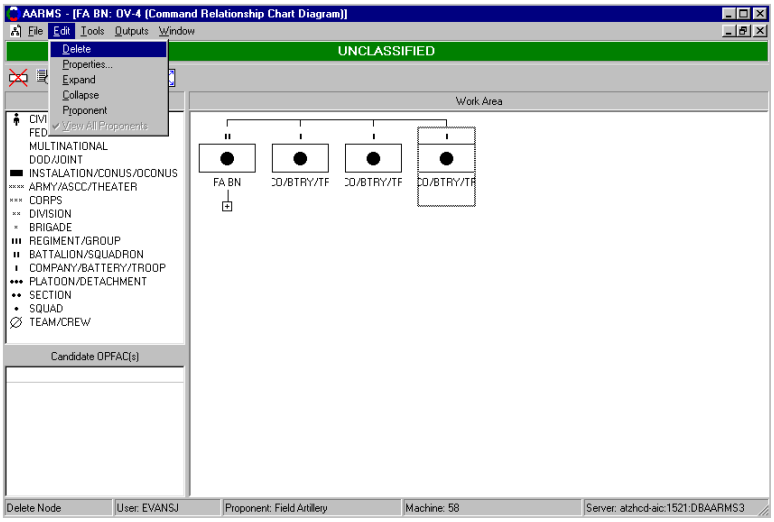
[ ] a). Right click anywhere in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area to reveal the context menu.

[ ] b). Select **Delete** from the context menu.



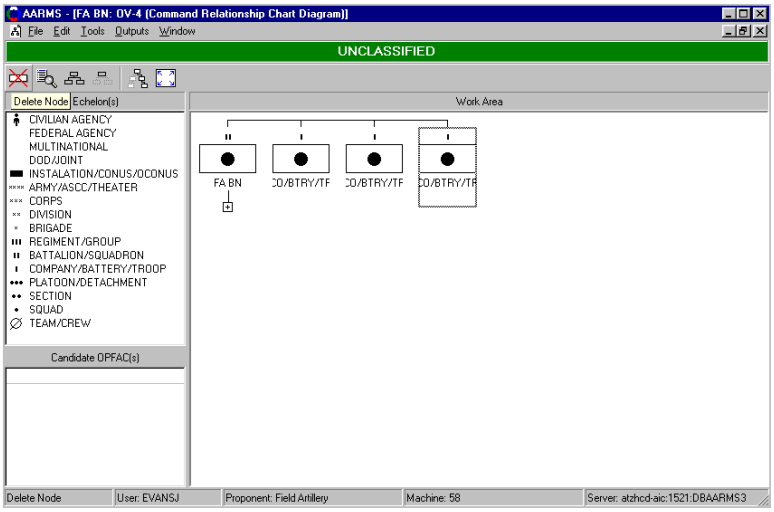
OR

[ ] c. Select **Edit | Delete** on the application **Menu Bar**.



OR

[ ] d. Select ( ) on the application **Tool Bar**.

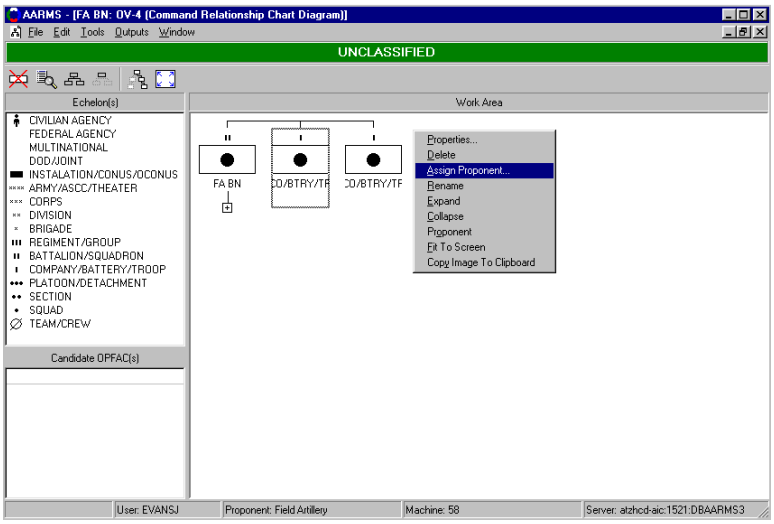


c. Change node(s) Proponent/Agency responsibility.

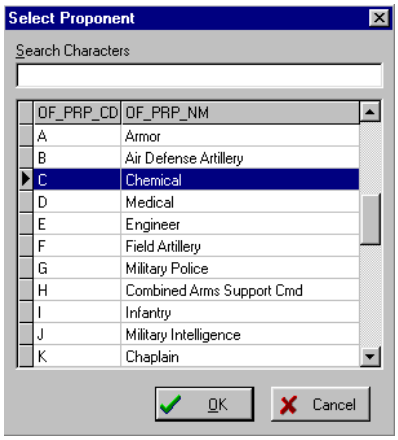
[ ] 1). Highlight a node.

[ ] 2). Right click anywhere in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area to reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Assign Proponent**.

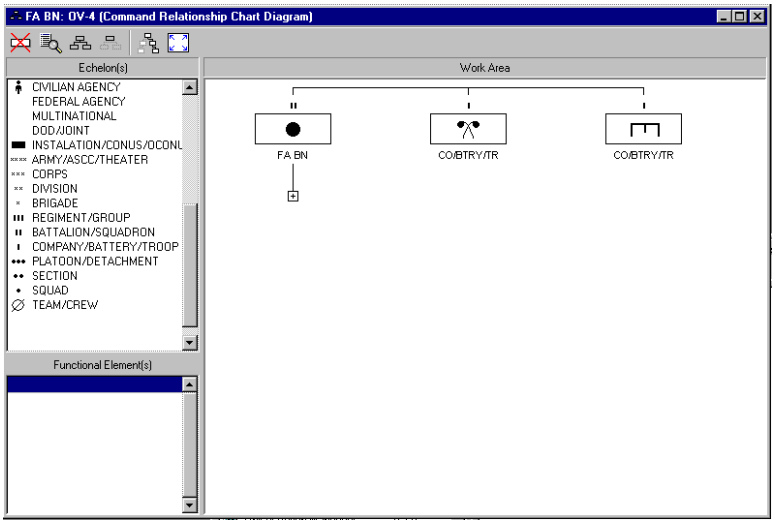


[ ] 4). Highlight Proponent/Agency to assume node responsibility from the **Select Proponent** table.



[ ] 5). Select **OK**

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button closes the **Select Proponent** table without changing node responsibility.

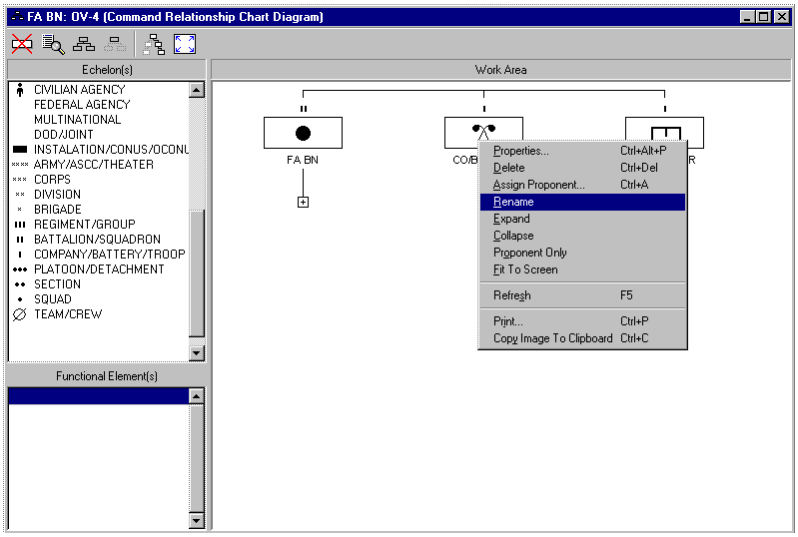


d. Rename node(s).

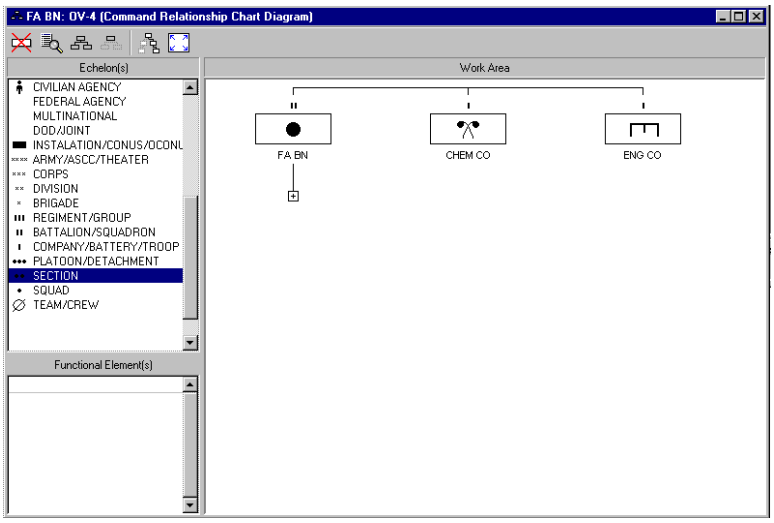
[ ] 1). Highlight a node

[ ] 2). Right click anywhere in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor work area to reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Rename** from the context menu.

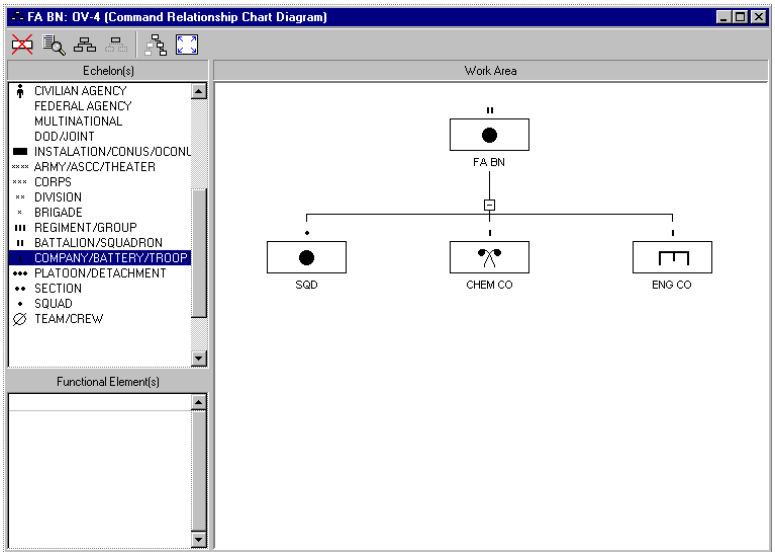


[ ] 4). Type in new name for node(s).



[ ] 5). Mixed Proponent/Agency organizations

1). Highlight a node and drag/drop it under any other node to create mixed Proponent/Agency and task organized structures.



[ ] 6). Change **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor View.

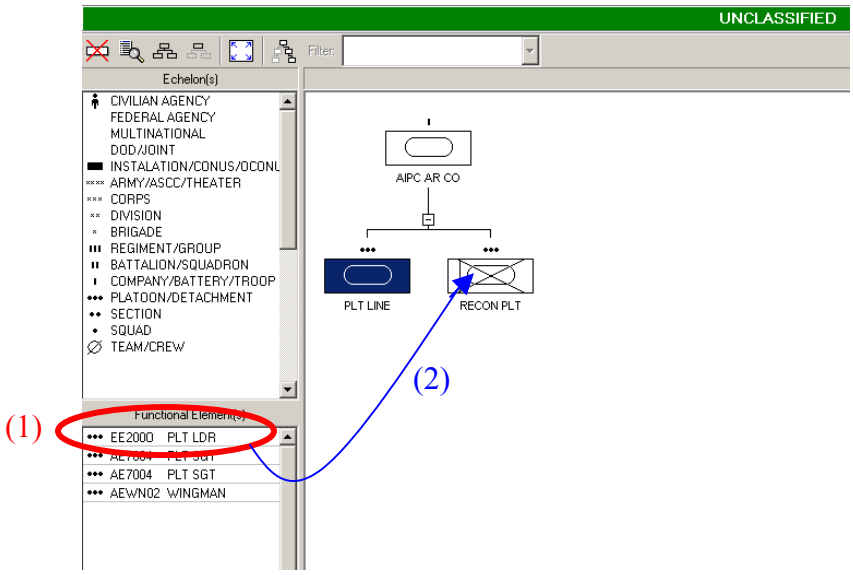
[ ] 1). The **Expand Node** ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows the Proponent/Agency to expand a node and depict it down to its lowest level.

[ ] 2). The **Collapse Node** ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows the Proponent/Agency to collapse an expanded node and depict only its highest level.

[ ] 3). The Fit To Page ( ) button on the editor application **Tool Bar** allows the Proponent/Agency to view a number of expanded nodes in a condensed screen view.

e. Moving Functional Element(s) from one node to another.

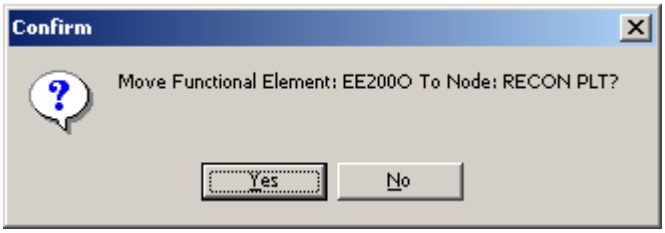
Functional Element (s) are displayed in the **Functional Element (s)** column of the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor (only if Functional Element are associated with a node).



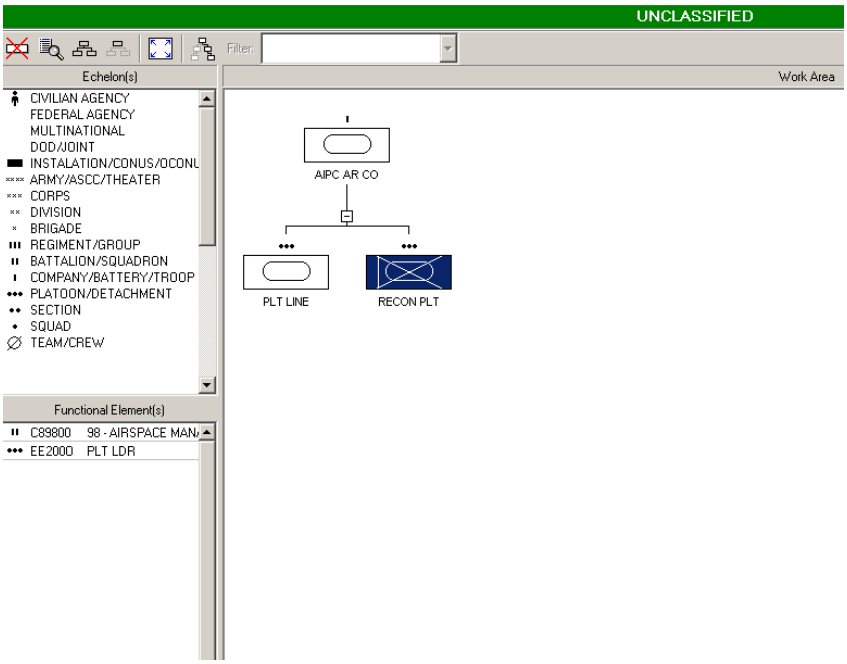
[ ] 1). Using the mouse, Left Click and Hold on the Functional Element you wish to move in the Functional Element(s)

[ ] 2). Drag and drop the Functional Element on the node you wish to move it to

[ ] 3). The following dialog box will appear to prevent accidental changes.



[ ] 4). The Functional Element will now appear in the **Functional Element (s)** column when the other node is selected.



3. Close the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

[ ] a. Select **File | Close** from the application **Menu Bar**.

OR

[ ] b. Select the **Close** (✕) button to the far right of the application **Menu Bar**.

CHAPTER 7

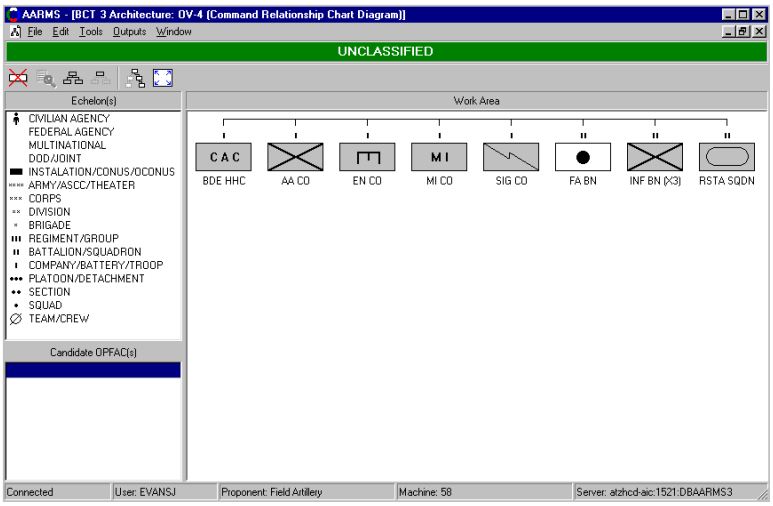
Organization Relationship Chart Diagram Reusability

1. Open Command Relationship Chart Diagrams.

[ ] a. In the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight another Architecture other than the one previously worked on. In the example below, it's the "BCT 3 Architecture".

[ ] 1). Find the **OV-4** icon on either of the **Product(s)** tabs

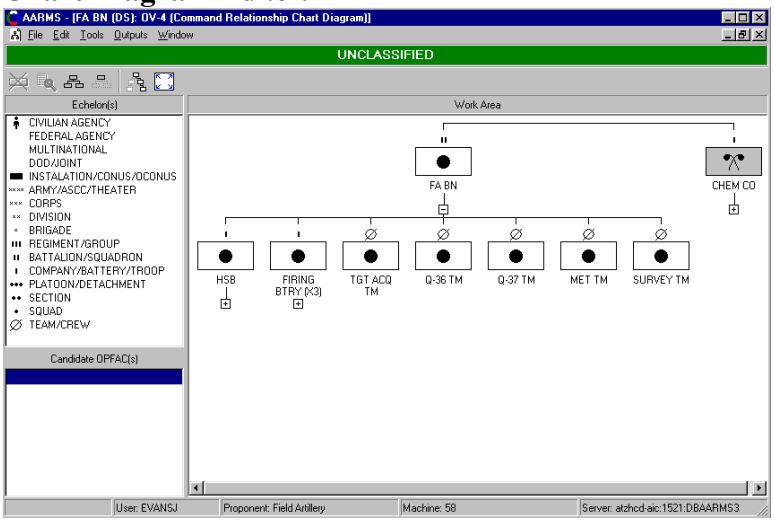
[ ] 2). Double click on the **OV-4** icon to launch the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.



[ ] b. In the **Available Architectures** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight another Architecture.

[ ] 1). Find the **OV-4** icon on either of the **Product(s)** tabs

[ ] 2). Double click on the **OV-4** icon to launch the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

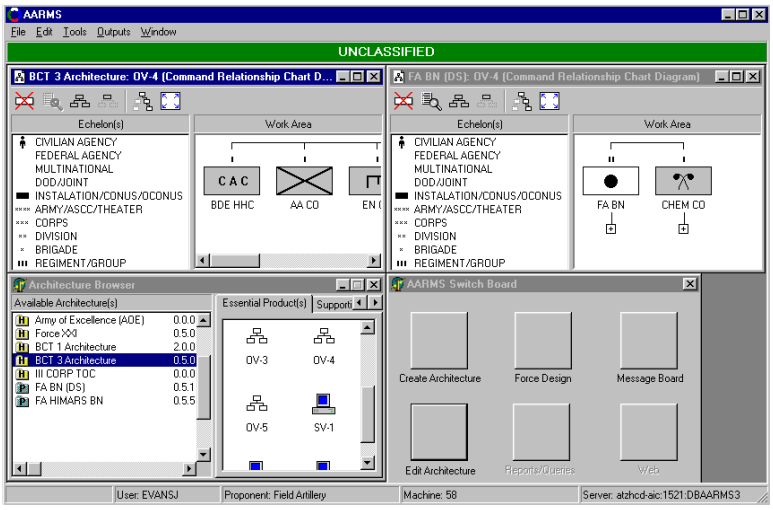


2. Tile Open Windows.

[ ] a. Select **Window | Tile Horizontally** from the application **Menu Bar**.

OR

[ ] b. Select **Window | Tile Vertically** from the application **Menu Bar**.

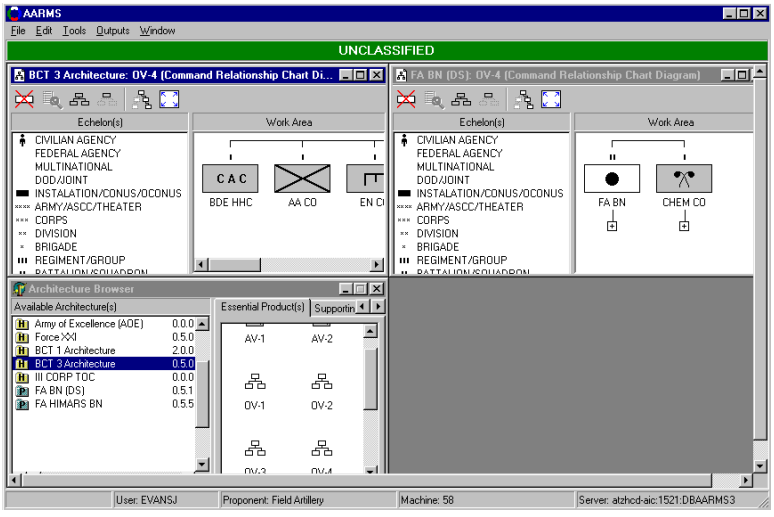


3. Close Architecture Switchboard.

[ ] a. Select **Close** on the switchboard.

OR

[ ] b. Select the **Close** (✕) button in the upper right corner of the switchboard.

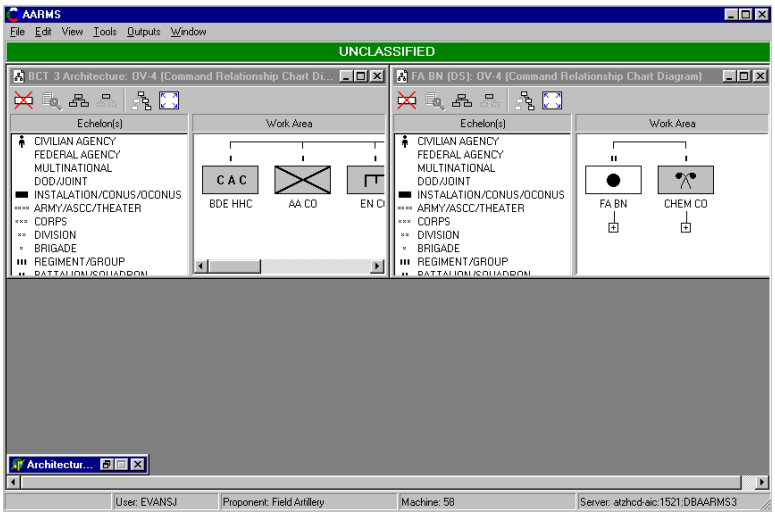


4. Minimize/Close the Architecture Browser

[ ] a. Select the Minimize ( ) button in the upper right corner of the **Architecture Browser**.

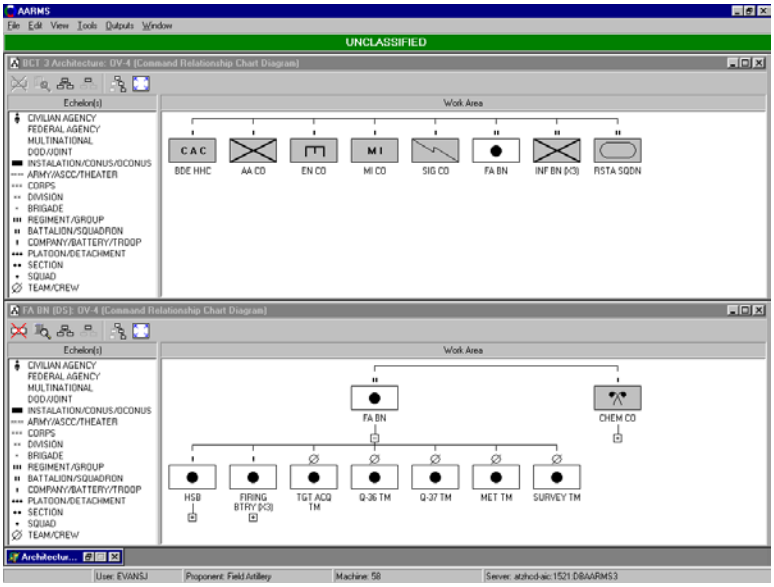
OR

[ ] b. Click the **Close** ( ) button in the upper right corner of the Architecture Browser.



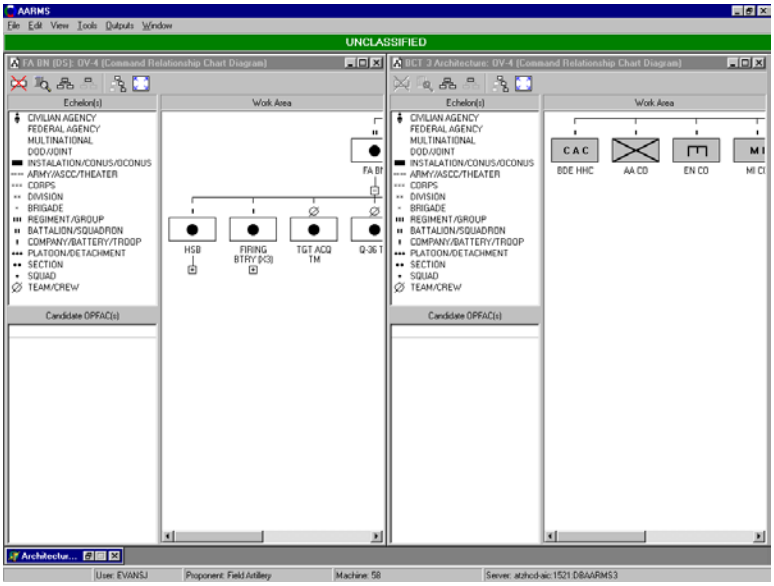
5. Tile open **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor windows.

[ ] a. Select **Window | Tile Horizontally** from the application **Menu Bar**.



OR

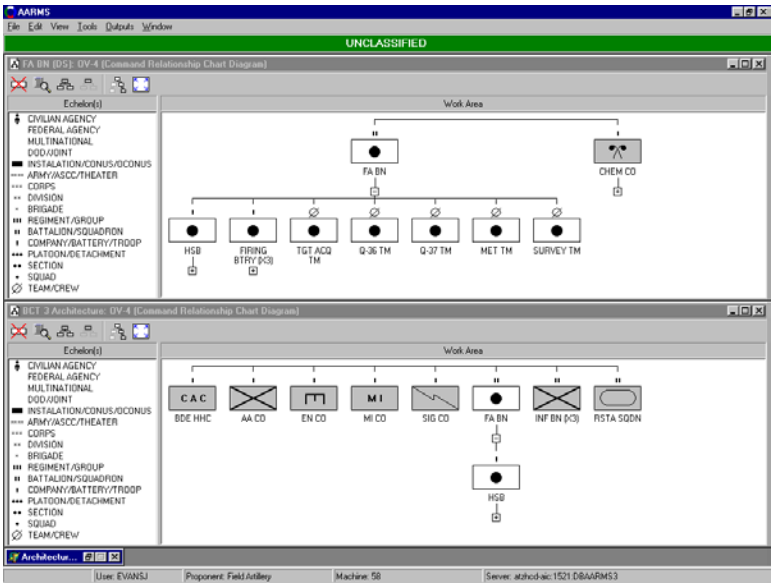
[ ] b. Select **Window | Tile Vertically** from the application **Menu Bar**.



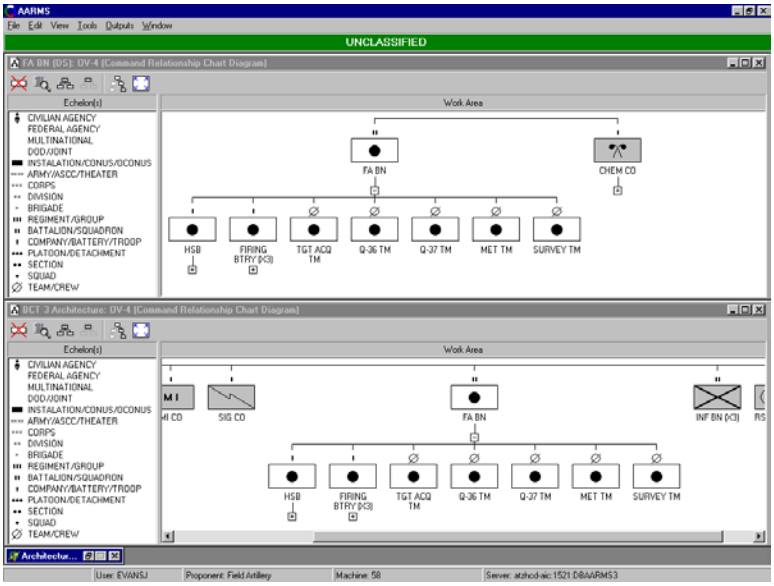
6. Copy Command Relationship Chart Editor Data.

[ ] a. Highlight a node from the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor of the proponent specific Architecture.

[ ] b. Drag and drop the highlighted node into the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor of the other Architecture.



[ ] c. Verify that all data was successfully copied.



7. Close the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editors.

[ ] a. Select **File | Close** from the application **Menu Bar**.

OR

[ ] b. Select the **Close** (✕) button to the far right of the application **Menu Bar**.

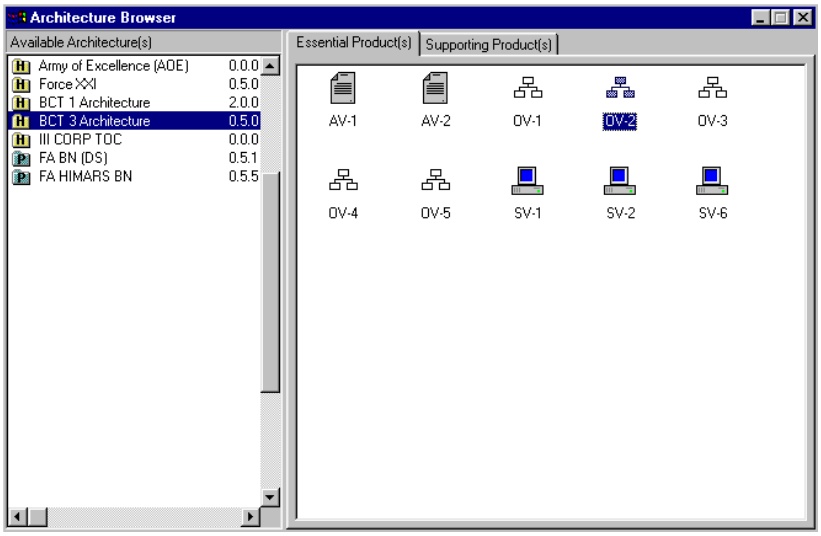
CHAPTER 8

Create Operational Node Connectivity Diagram (OV-2)

Chapter 8 – Create Operational Node Connectivity Diagram (OV-2)
PART I – Operational Node Connectivity Editor

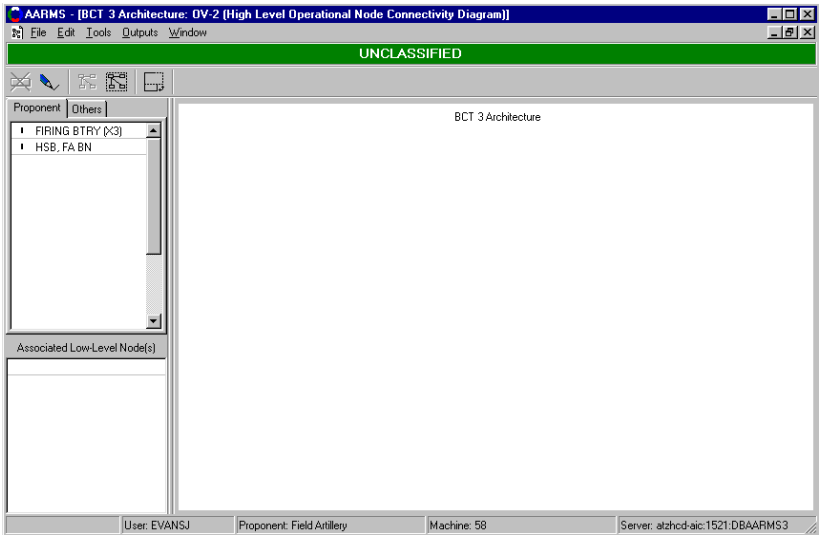
1. Open **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

[ ] a. In the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight an Architecture.



[ ] b. Double click on the **OV-2** icon to launch the **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

[ ] c. **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor opens.



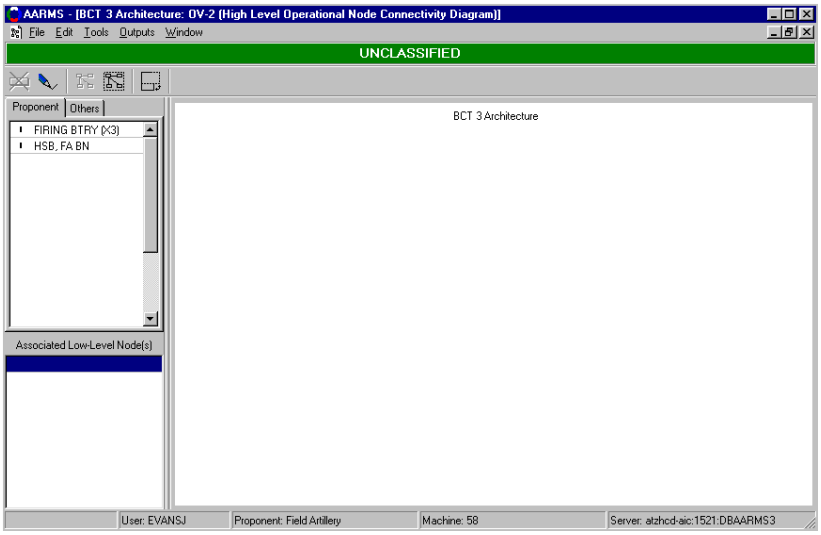
[ ] d. Architecture name, product type code (OV-2), and editor title (High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram) display on application **Title Bar**.

[ ] e. The editor work area is empty.

[ ] f. Architecture name is centered in work area.

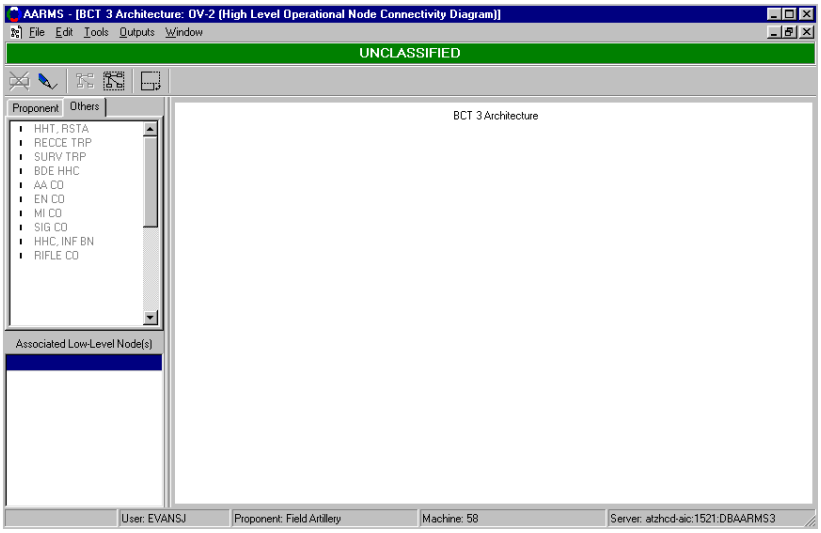
[ ] g. The **Associated Low-Level Node(s)** column, in the lower left hand window of the editor, is empty.

[ ] h. The **Proponent** tab, in the upper left hand window of the editor, displays company-level nodes built in the Architecture Command Relationship Chart (OV-4) respective user's associated Proponent/Agency determined at logon.



[ ] i. Click on the **Others** tab, in the upper left hand window of the editor, to bring that tab forward.

[ ] j. The **Others** tab displays company-level nodes built in the Architecture Command Relationship Chart (OV-4) by other Proponent/Agency.



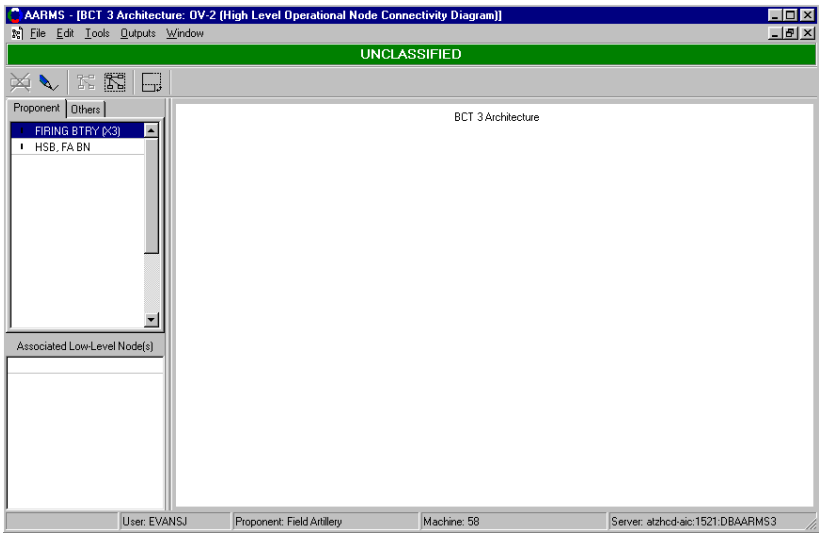
2. Proceed to Chapter 9 – Create Operational Node Connectivity Diagram (OV-2), PART II – High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram.

1. Create High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram.

a. **Proponent** Tab Company-Level Nodes.

[ ] 1). Click on the **Proponent** tab in the upper left hand window of the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

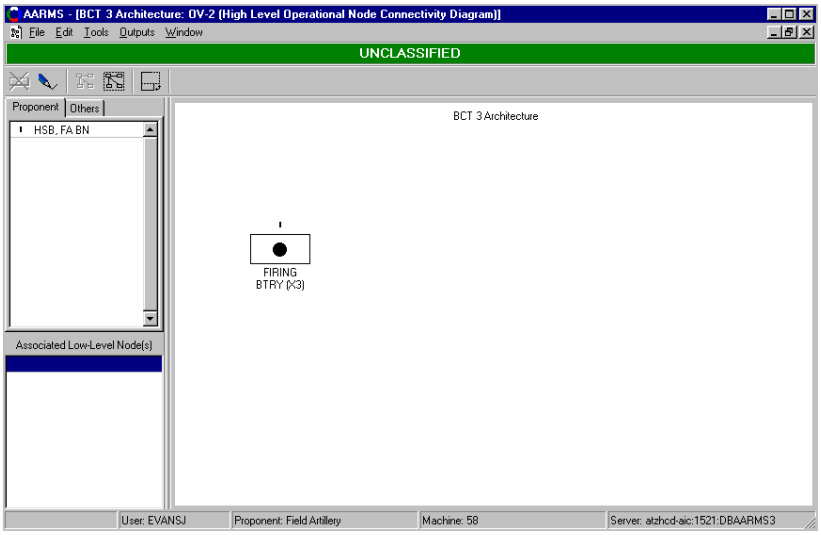
[ ] 2). Highlight a company-level node from **Proponent** tab.



[ ] 3). Drag and drop company-level node into **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Editor** work area.

[ ] 4). The company-level node no longer appears in the **Proponent** tab.

[ ] 5). The company-level node in the work area is white (editable by Proponent/Agency).

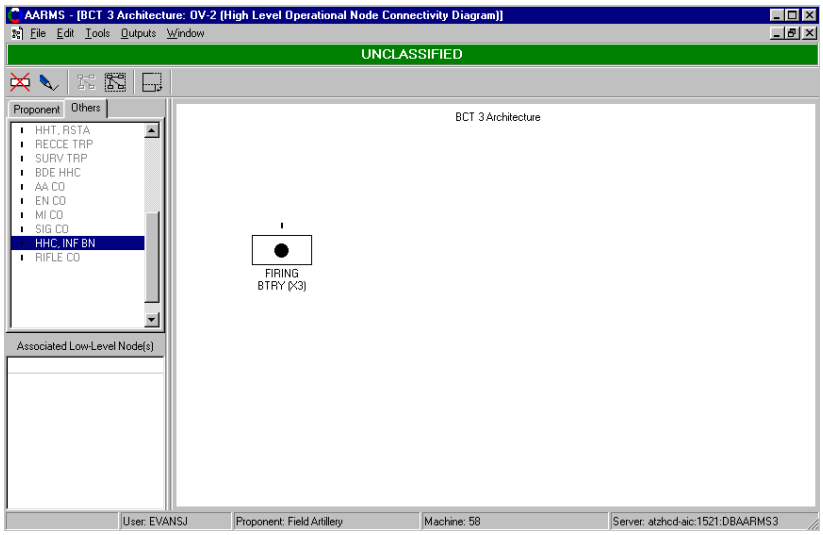


[ ] 6). Left-click on company-level node and drag node to any location in the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

b. **Others** Tab Company-Level Nodes.

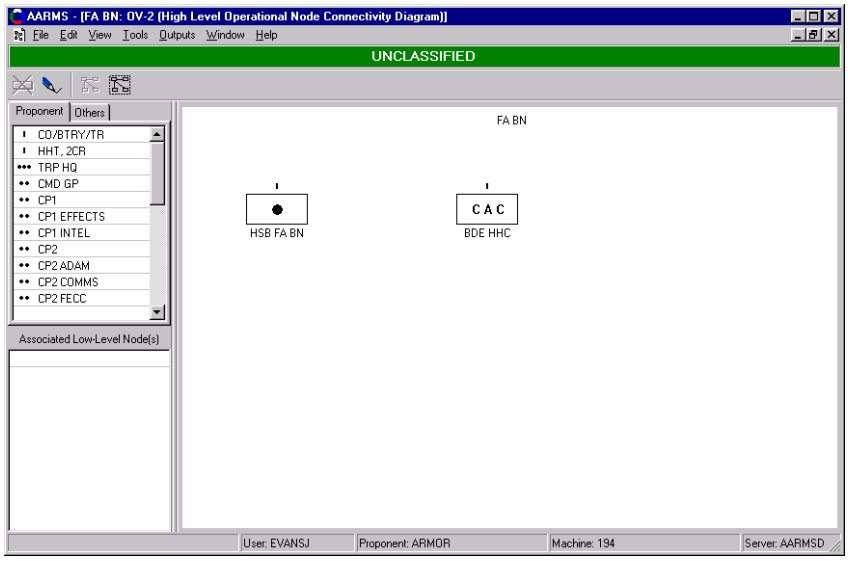
[ ] 1). Click on the **Others** tab in the upper left hand window of the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor**.**

[ ] 2). Highlight a company-level node from **Others** tab.



[ ] 3). Drag and drop company-level node into **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.

[ ] 4). The company-level node no longer appears in the **Others** tab.



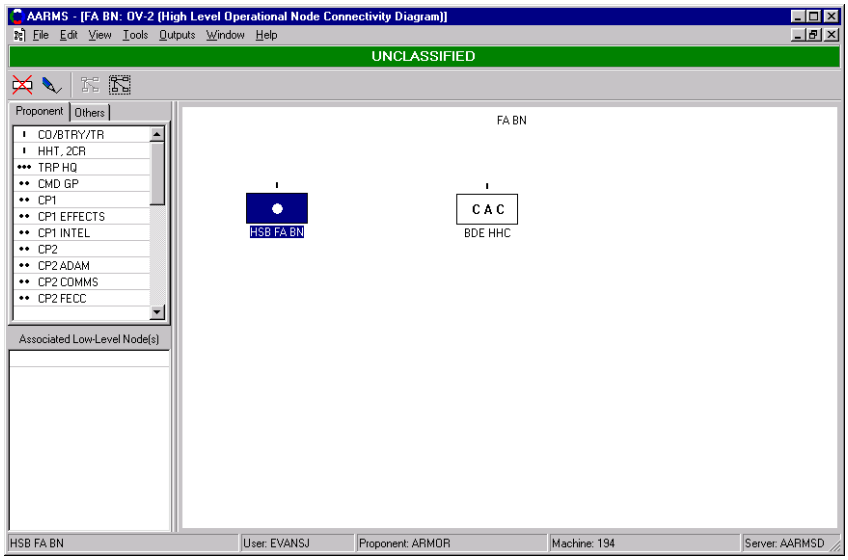
[ ] 5). Left-click on company-level node and drag node to any location in the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

2. Delete High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Node.

a. Delete Node.

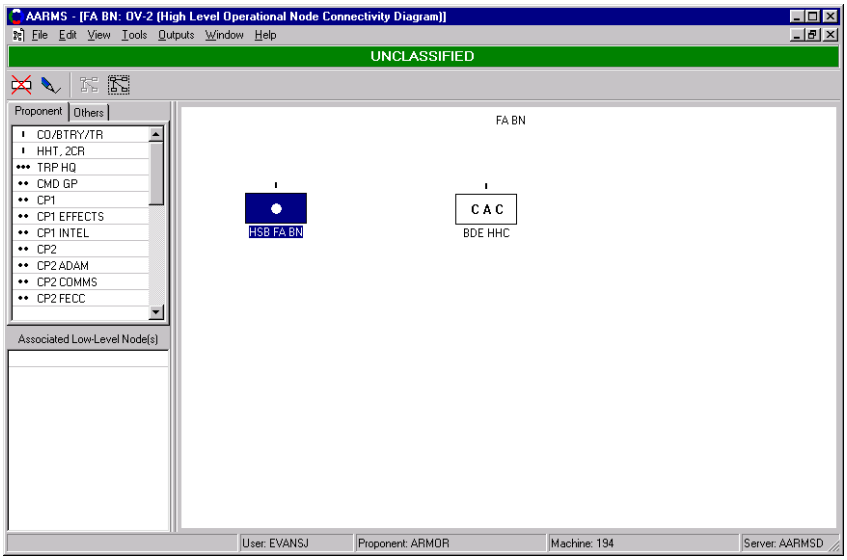
[ ] 1). Highlight a node in **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.

[ ] a). Right click on the node to display context menu, and select **Delete Node**.



OR

[ ] b). Select **Edit | Delete Node** from the application Menu Bar.

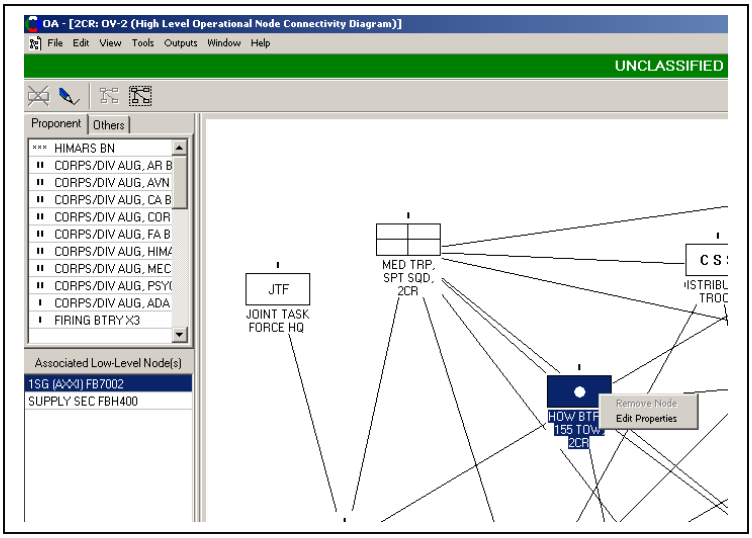


3. Edit Node Properties from the High-Level Operational Node Connectivity window.

a. Edit Node Properties.

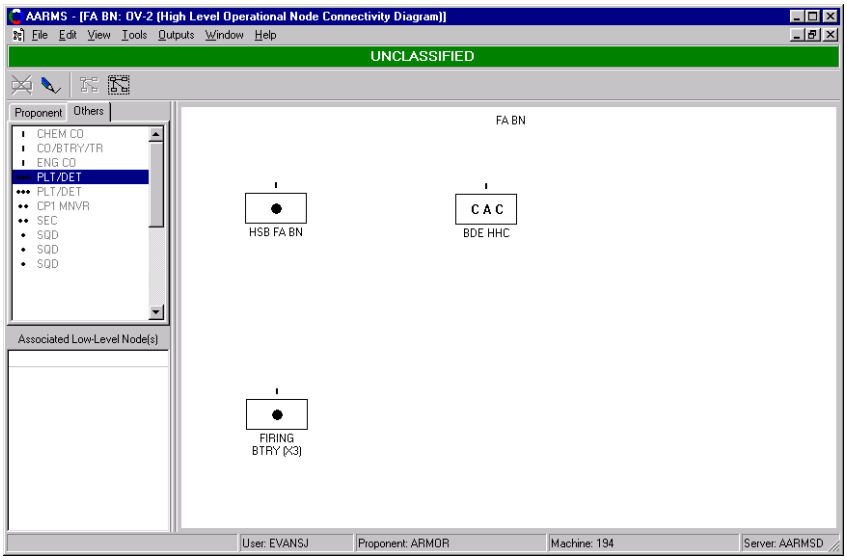
[ ] 1). Highlight a node in **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.

[ ] a). Right click on the node to display context menu, and select **Edit Properties**.



[ ] b). The user has the ability to add, delete, and edit the properties for the HIGH LEVEL node just as in the OV-4 Utility discussed in Chapter 6.

4. Organize all company-level nodes into the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area based on operational requirements.



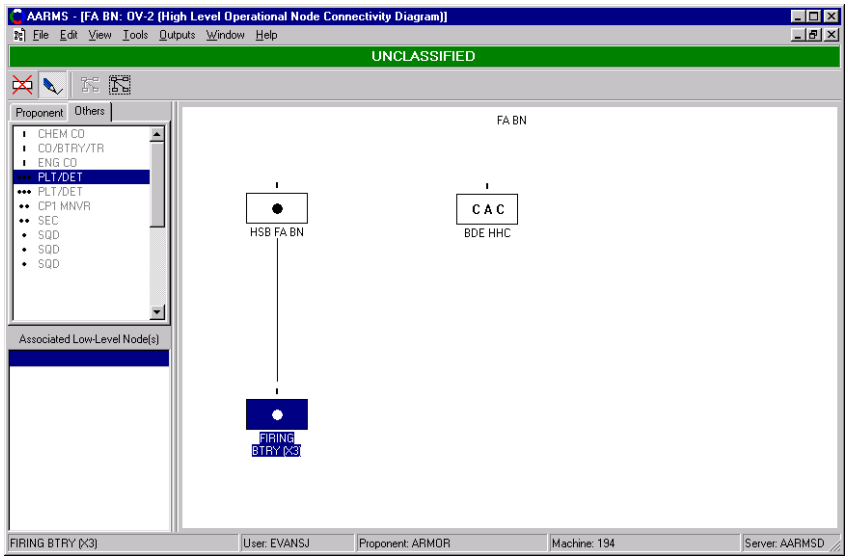
5. Establish High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Information Exchange Link.

NOTE: This step establishes a "need line", or a requirement to exchange information between the two nodes. This "need line" will contain one or more Information Exchanges. Specific Information Exchange Requirements will be defined in Chapter 10, Create Operational Information Exchange Matrix (OV-3).

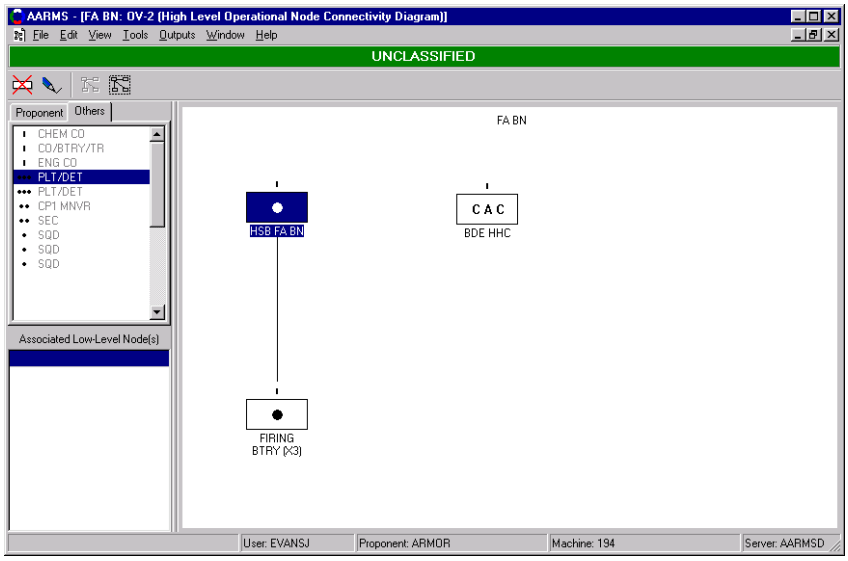
[ ] a. Select the **Draw** ( ) button on the application **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor Tool Bar.

NOTE: **Draw** ( ) button shows as depressed on Editor tool bar when selected.

[ ] b. Highlight the node where the link is to originate.



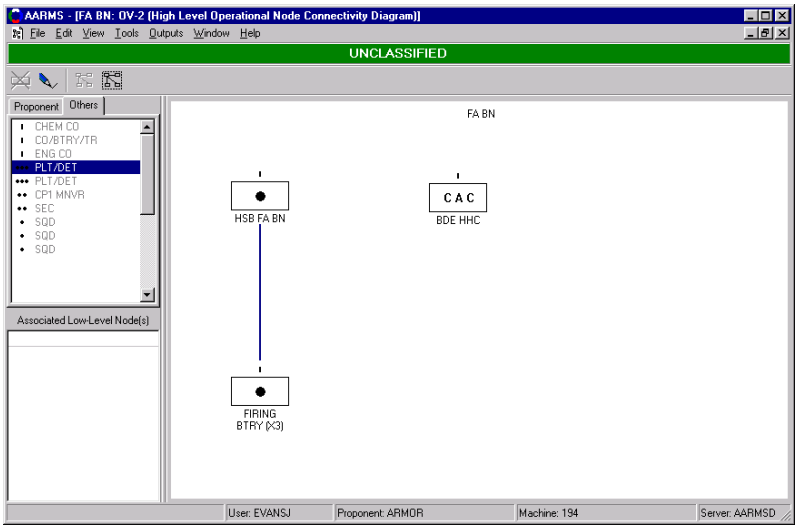
[ ] c. Highlight the node where the link is to terminate.



NOTE: When making multiple connections, the **Draw** ( ) button has to be selected again from the Editor tool bar prior to attempting to make any subsequent connections.

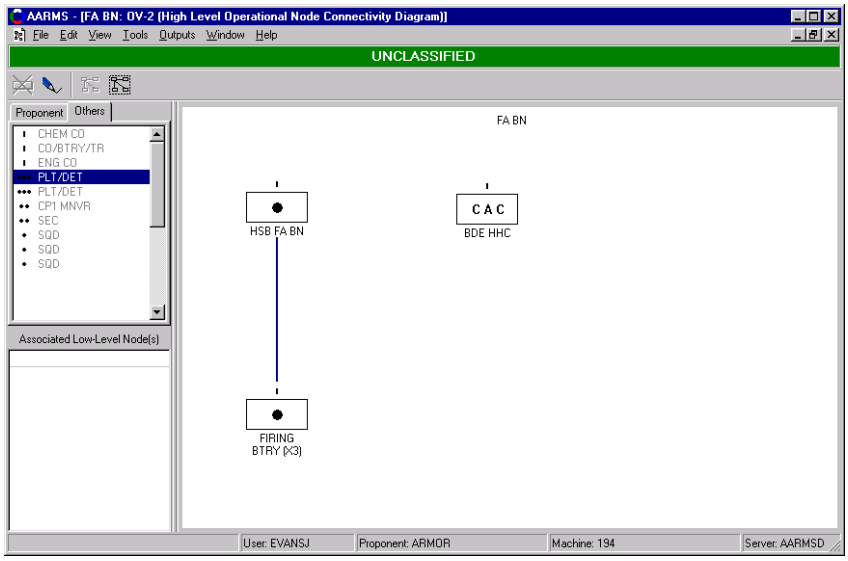
6. Delete High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Information Exchange Link.

[ ] a. Right click on line linking two nodes to display context menu, and select **Delete Link**.

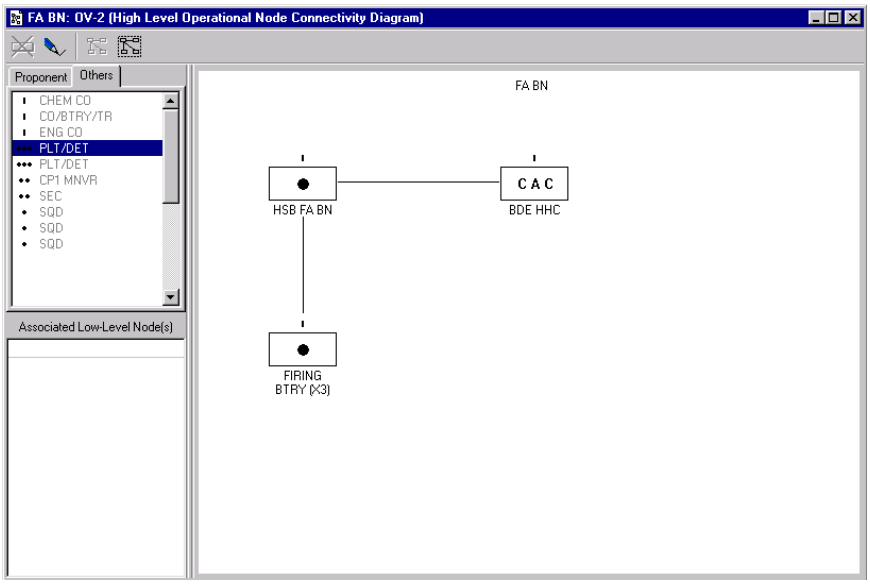


OR

[ ] b. Highlight the line linking two nodes, and select **Edit | Delete Lin**k from the application Menu Bar.



7. Reestablish company-level connectivity links in the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area based on operational requirements.



8. Proceed to Chapter 9 – Create Operational Node Connectivity Diagram (OV-2), PART III – Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram.

1. Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram.

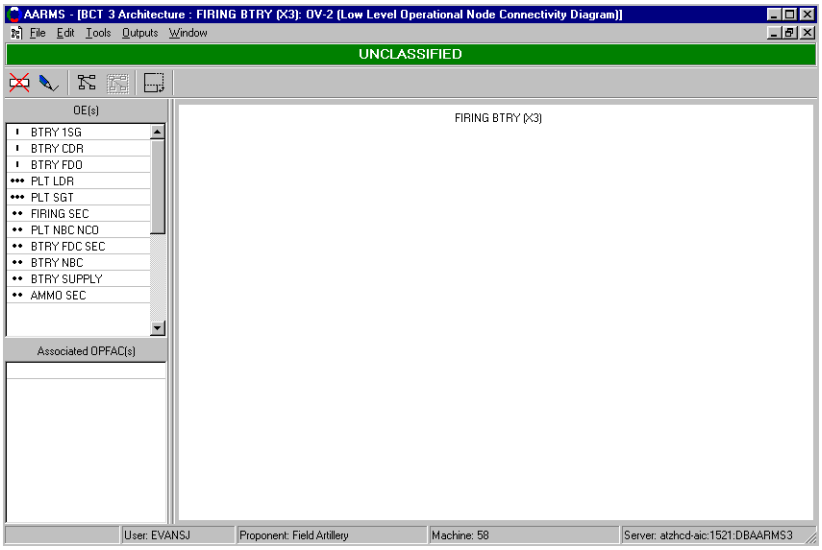
a. Open **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

[ ] 1). Double-click on an editable high-level operational node (white node).

OR

[ ] 2). Highlight an editable node (white node)and click on the **Low-Level** ( ) button on the application **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor Tool Bar.

b. **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity** Editor opens.



[ ] c. Architecture name, product type code, and editor title (Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram) displays on application **Title Bar**.

[ ] d. The editor work area is empty.

[ ] d. High-level node name is centered in work area.

[ ] e. The **Associated OPFAC(s)** column, in the lower left hand window of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor, is empty.

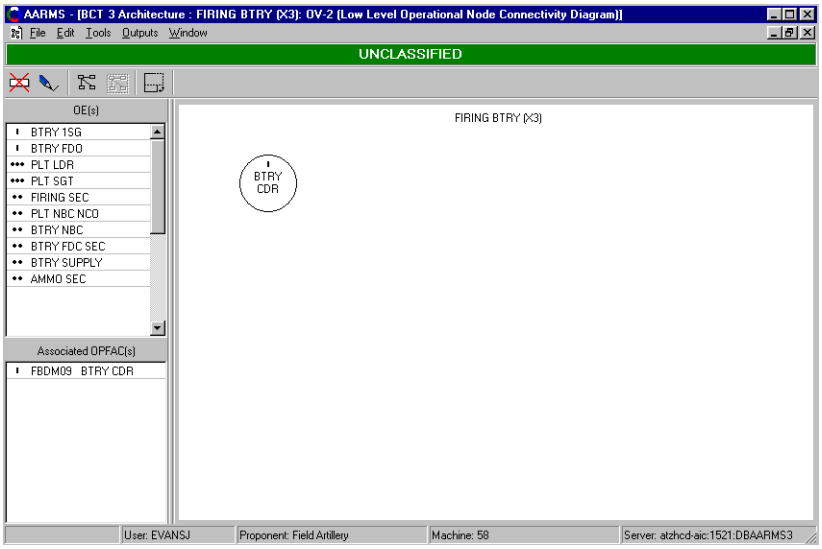
[ ] f. The **OE(s)** column, in the upper left hand window of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor, contains OE(s) associated with the selected company-level node, constructed in the OV-4 product, but not incorporated into the Operational Node Connectivity diagram yet.

2. Create Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram.

a. Create Single Entity Node.

[ ] 1). Highlight OE from **OE(s)** column of **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

[ ] 2). Drag and drop OE into **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.



[ ] 3). The node in the work area is white (editable by Proponent/Agency).

[ ] 4). The node name defaults to the OE name.

[ ] 5). The OPFAC associated with the node displays in the **Associated OPFAC(s)** column.

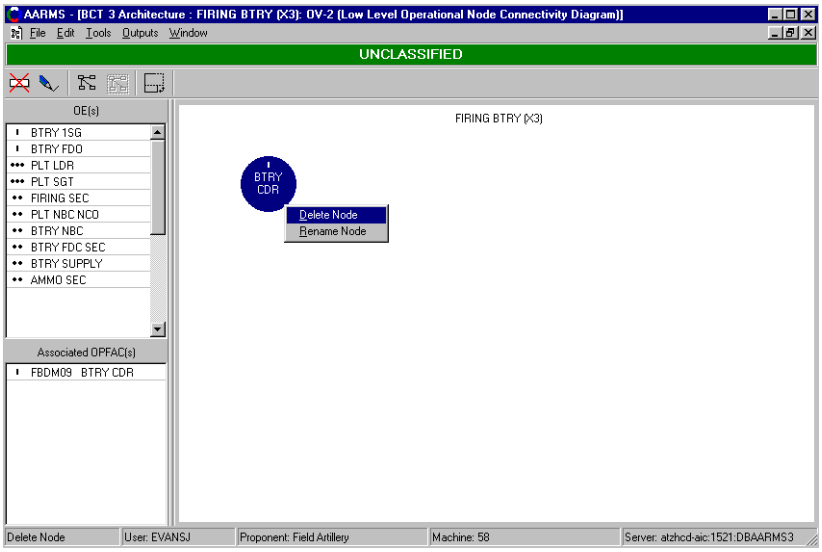
[ ] 6). The OE no longer appears in the **OE(s)** column.

[ ] 7). Left-click on the node, and drag the node to any location in the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

b. Delete Single Entity Node.

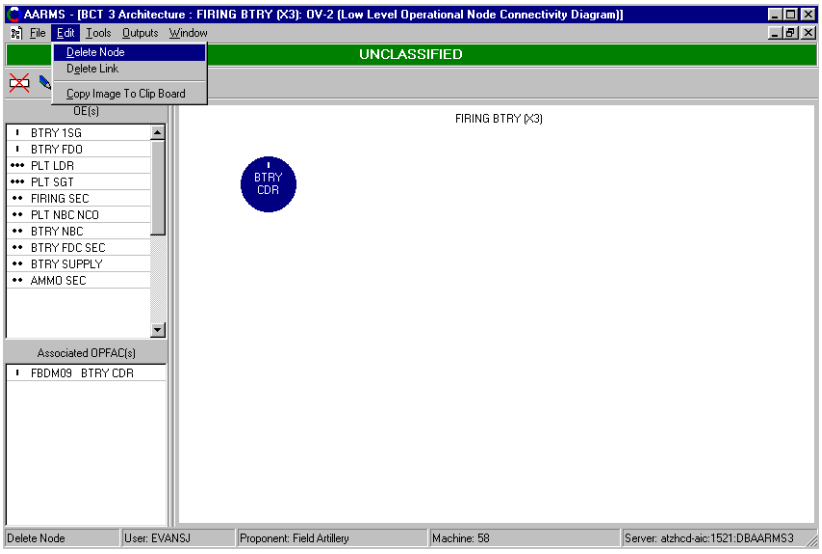
[ ] 1). Highlight a node in **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.

[ ] a). Right click on the node to display context menu, and select **Delete Node**.



OR

[ ] b). Select **Edit | Delete Node** from the application Menu Bar.

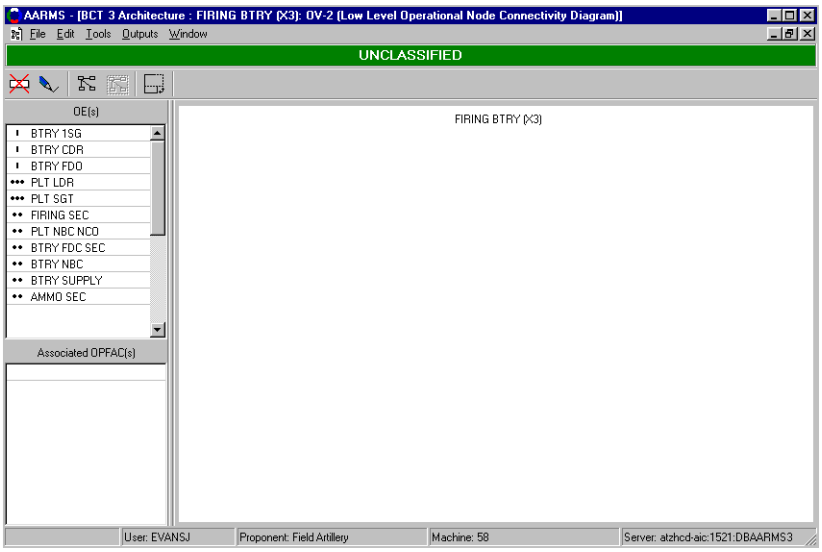


OR

[ ] c). Select the Delete ( ) button on the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor Tool Bar.

[ ] 3). Deleted OE is displayed in the **OE(s)** column of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor**.**

[ ] 4). The **Associated OPFAC(s)** column, in the lower left hand window of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor, is empty.

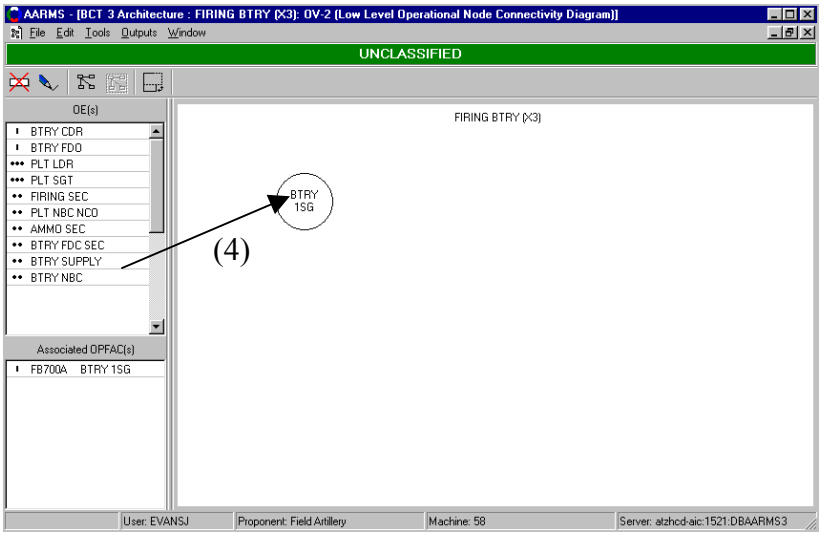


c. Create Composite Node.

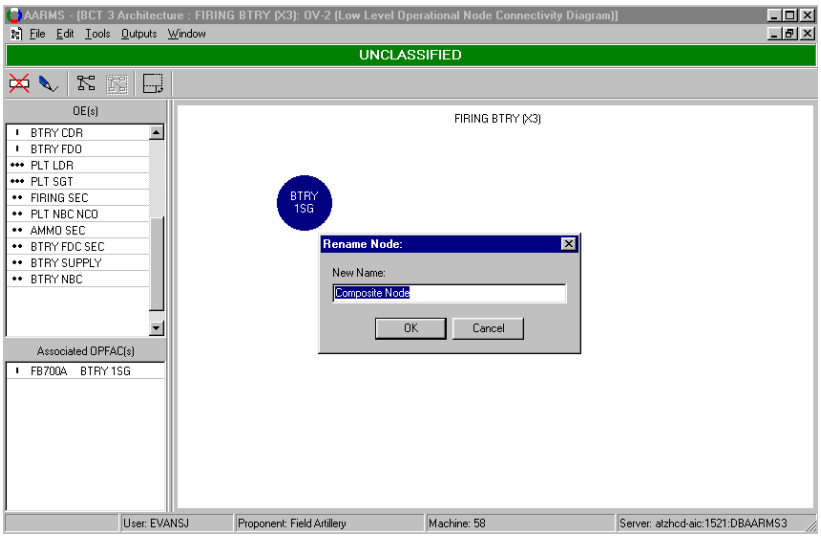
[ ] 1). Highlight OE from **OE(s)** column of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

[ ] 2). Drag and drop OE node in the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.

[ ] 3). highlight another OE from **OE(s)** column of from **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

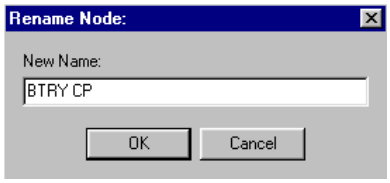


[ ] 4). Drag and drop OE node on top of the other node in the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area.

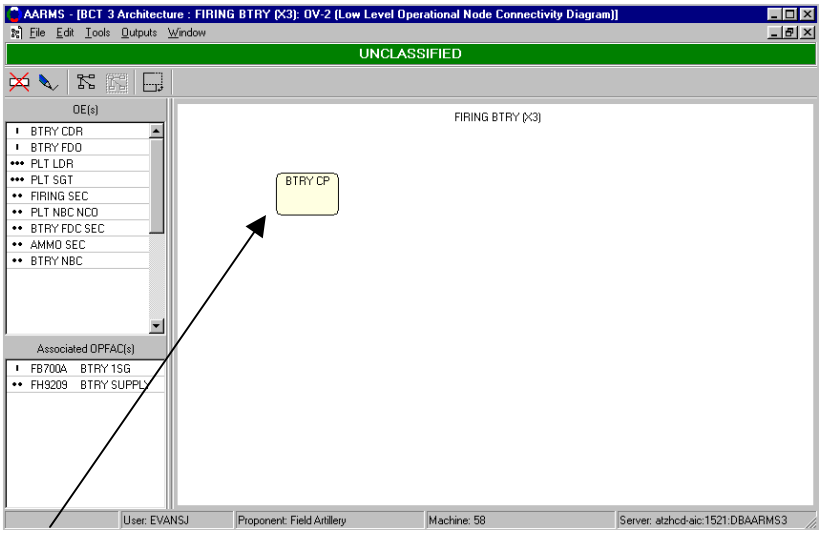


[ ] 5). **Rename Node** dialog box displays.

[ ] 6). Enter new name for composite node (default name is Composite Node).



[ ] 7). Select the **OK** button.



[ ] 8). Composite node displays in work area as a yellow toned rectangle with entered name.

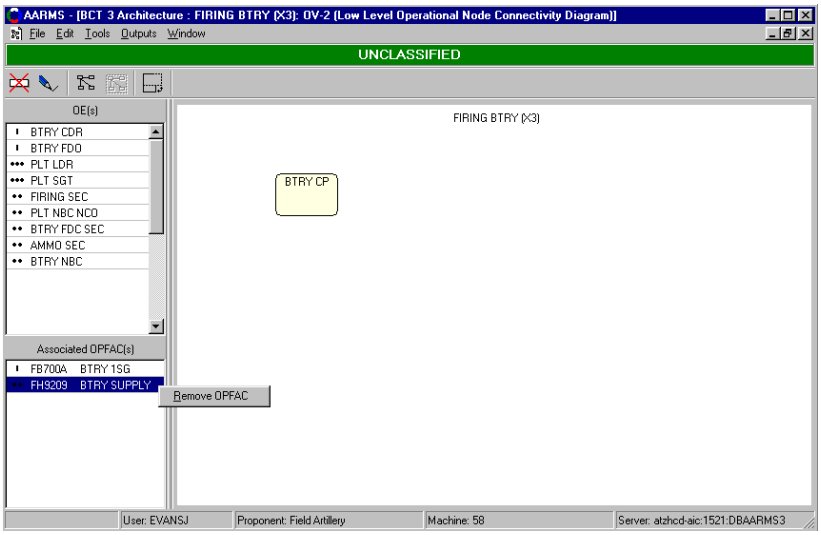
NOTE: Selecting the **Cancel** or **Close** (✕) button aborts the **Rename Node** dialog box, defaulting the node name to "**Composite Node**".

[ ] 9). The **Associated OPFAC(s)** column of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor displays multiple OPFACs associated with the composite node.

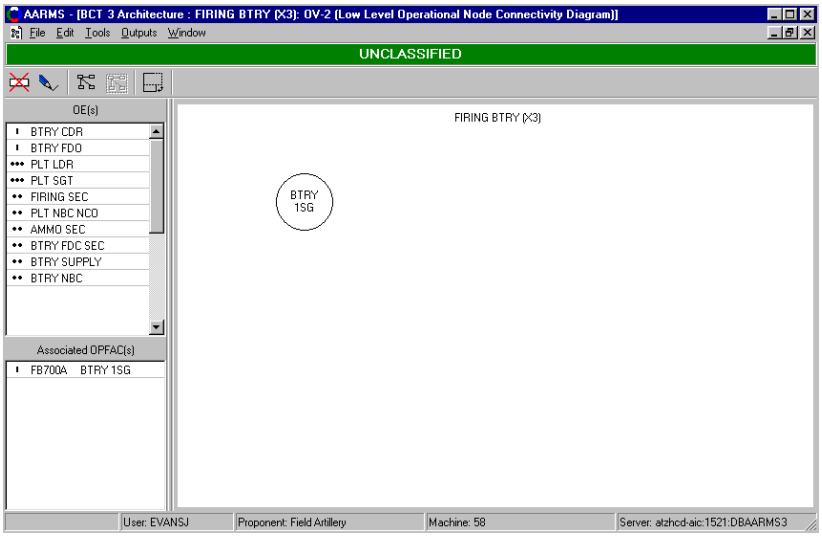
d. Remove OPFAC from Composite Node.

[ ] 1). Highlight OPFAC in **Associated OPFAC(s)** column.

[ ] 2). Right click on selected OPFAC to display context menu.



[ ] 3). Select **Remove OPFAC**.

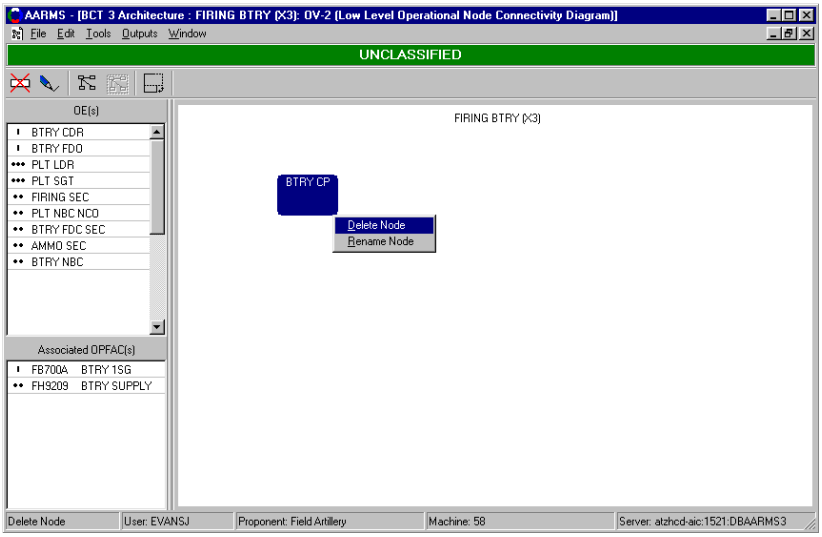


[ ] 4). The removed OE displays in the **OE(s)** column of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor**.**

NOTE: If removal of an OPFAC leaves the composite node with a single OPFAC, then the node will change to reflect a single entity node (white circle).

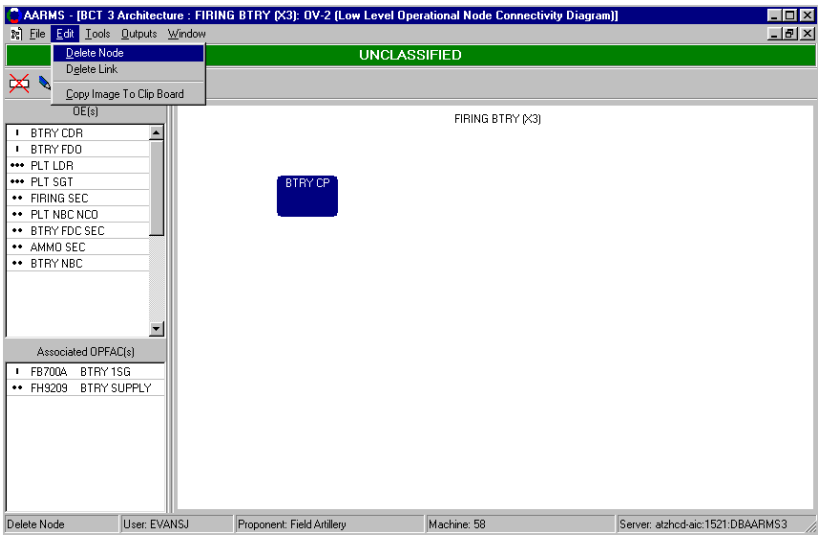
e. Delete Composite Node.

[ ] a). Right click on the node to display context menu, and select **Delete Node**.



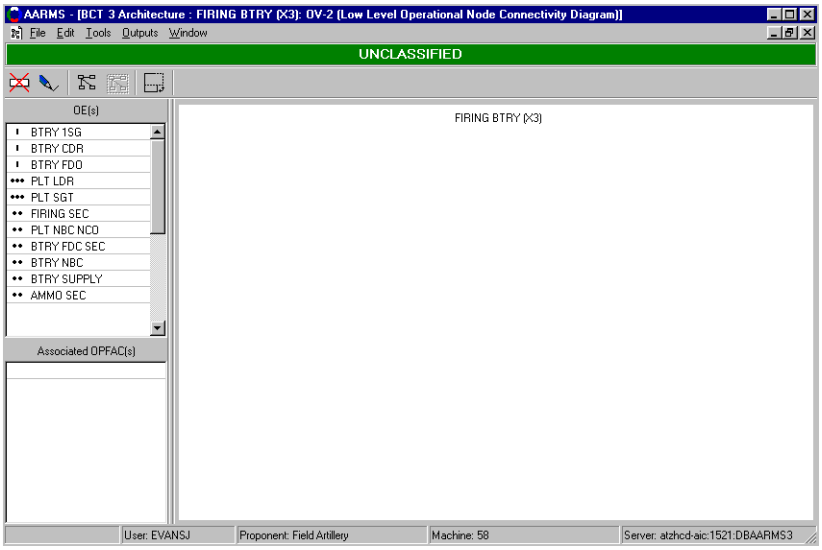
OR

[ ] b). Select **Edit | Delete Node** from the application Menu Bar.



OR

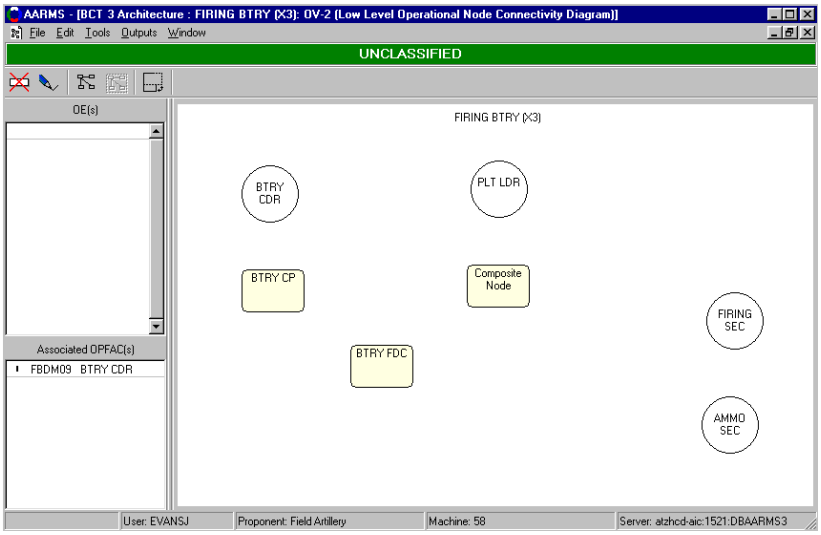
[ ] c). Select the Delete ( ) button on the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor Tool Bar.



[ ] 3). Deleted OE(s) are displayed in the **OE(s)** column of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor**.**

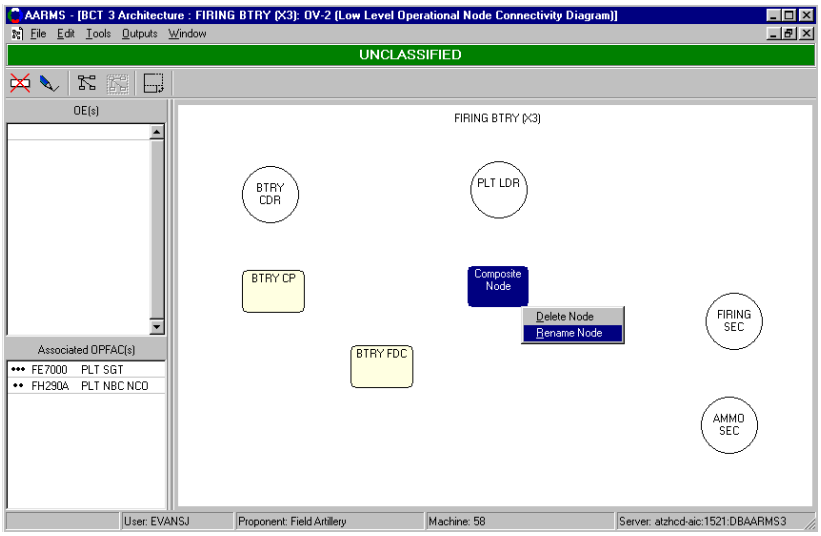
[ ] 4). The **Associated OPFAC(s)** column, in the lower left hand window of the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor, is empty.

3. Drag all OEs from OE(s) column into the Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Editor work area, and construct both single entity and composite nodes.



4. Rename Node.

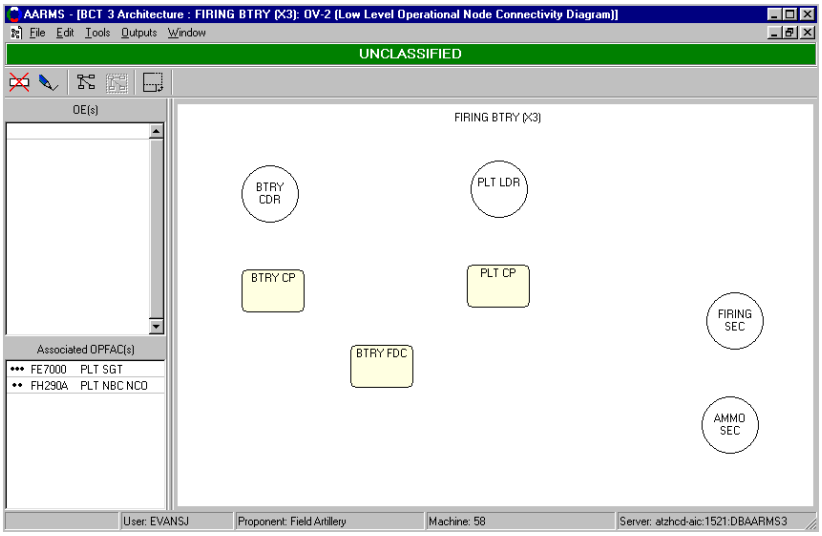
[ ] a. Right click on a node to display context menu.



[ ] b. Select **Rename Node**.

[ ] c. Type in new name.

[ ] d. Click off node and new name will display on node.

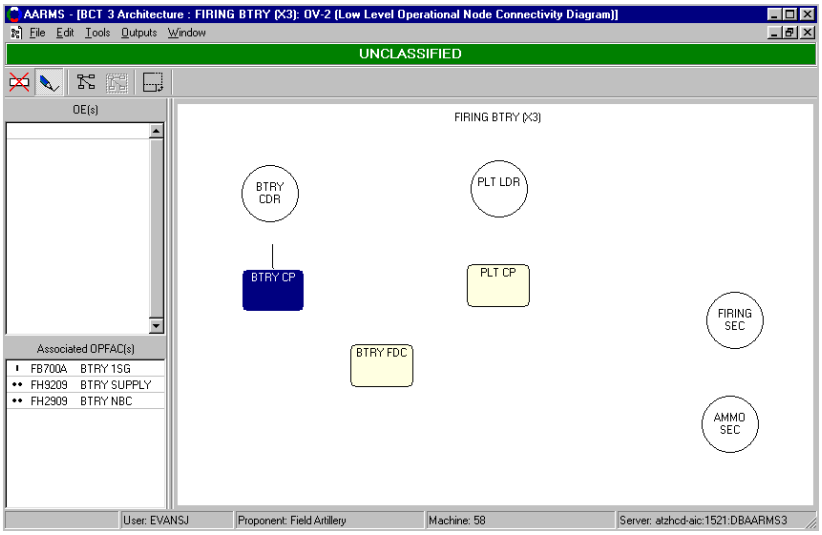


5. Establish Low Level Operational Node Connectivity Information Exchange Link.

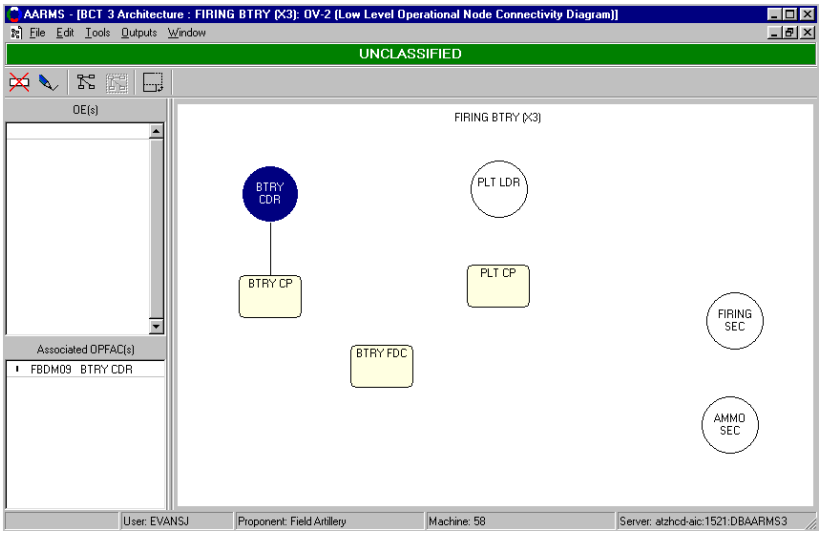
[ ] a. Select the Draw ( ) button on the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor tool bar.

NOTE: **Draw** ( ) button shows as depressed on Editor tool bar when selected.

[ ] b. Highlight the node where the link is to originate.



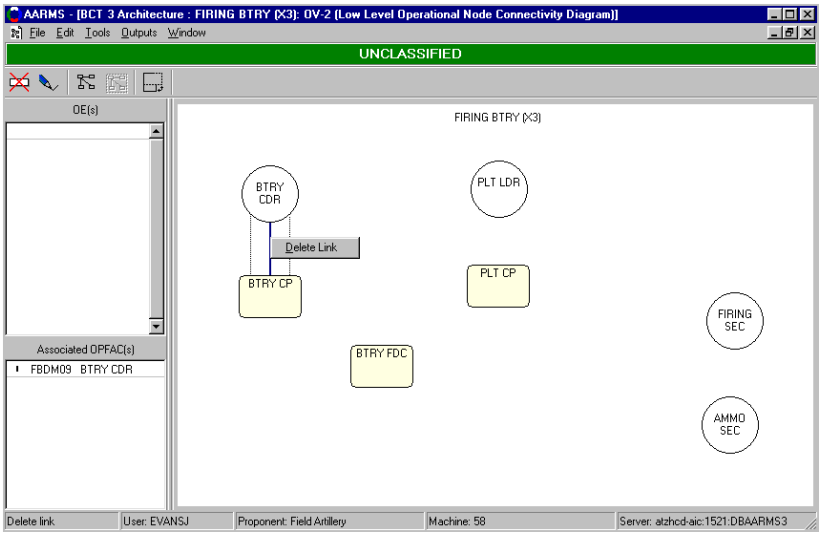
[ ] c. Highlight the node where the link is to terminate.



NOTE: When making multiple connections, the **Draw** ( ) button has to be selected again from the Editor tool bar prior to attempting to make any subsequent connections.

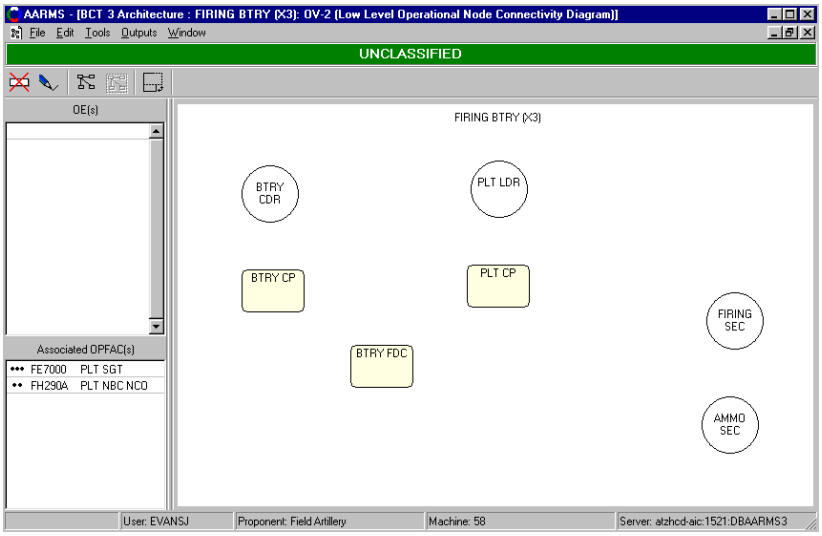
6. Delete Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Information Exchange Link.

[ ] a. Right click on line linking two nodes to display context menu, and select **Delete Link**.

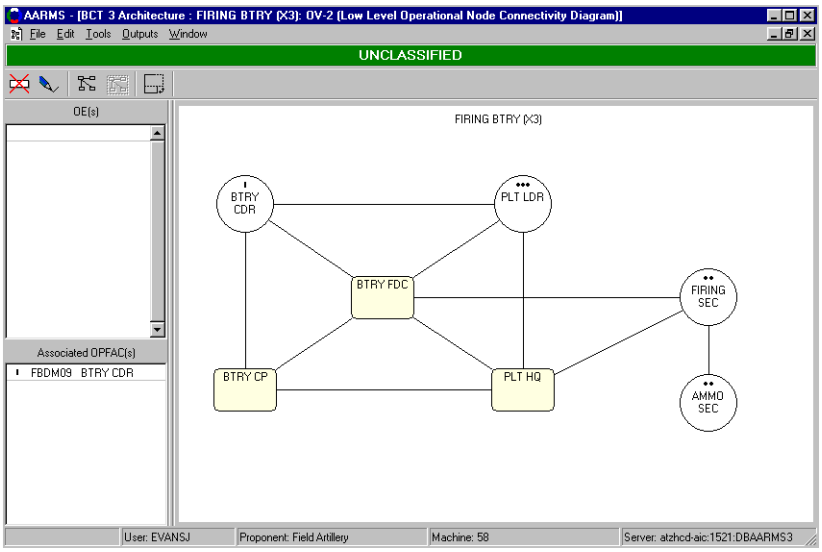


OR

[ ] b. Highlight the line linking two nodes, and select **Edit | Delete Lin**k form the application Menu Bar.



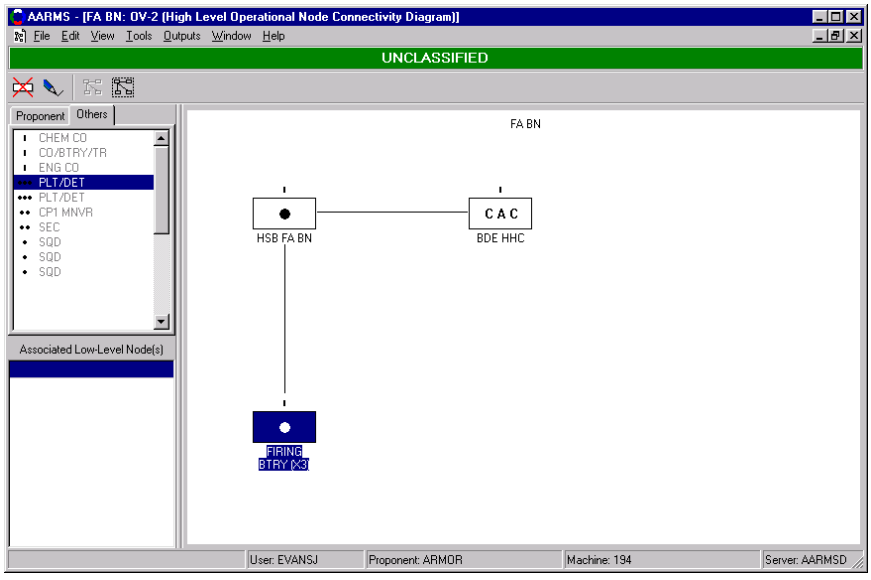
7. Reestablish company-level connectivity links in the **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor work area based on operational requirements.



8. Return to High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Editor.

[ ] a. Select the **High-Level** ( ) button on the application **Low-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor Tool Bar.

[ ] b. The application returns user to **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.



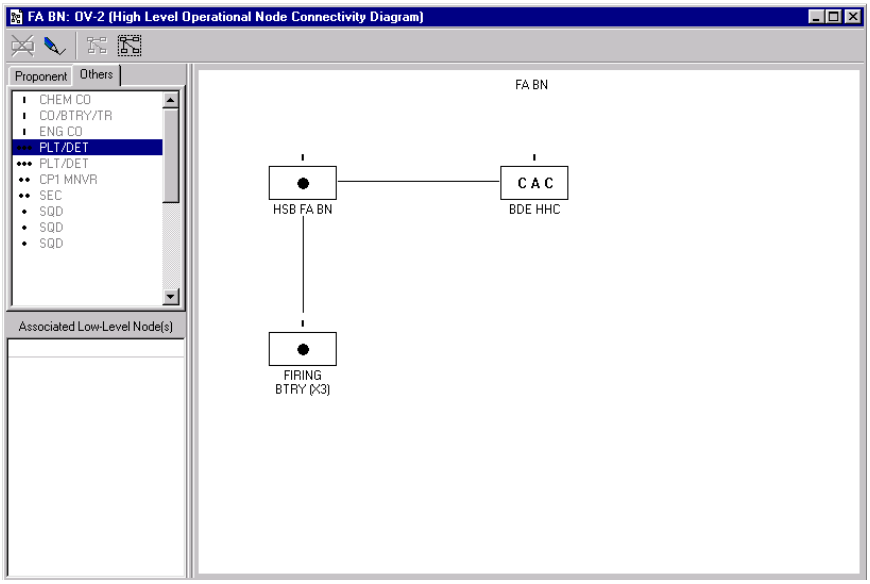
[ ] c. Highlight a company-level node in the **High-Level Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor.

[ ] d. The **Associated Low-Level Node(s)** column contains low-level node names, provided low-level node data has been associated with the company-level node.

1. Print **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram**.

a. Print Options

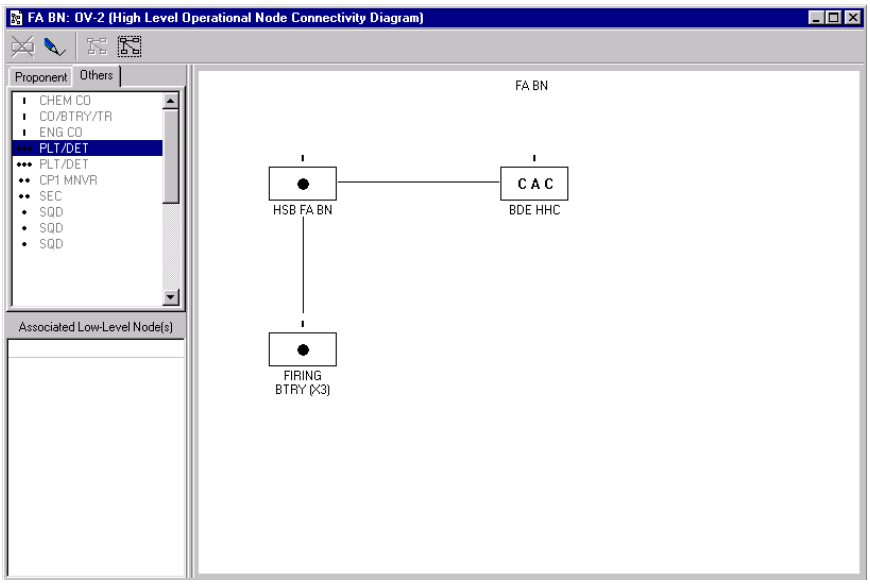
[ ] 1). Select **File** | **Print** from the **Menu Bar**.



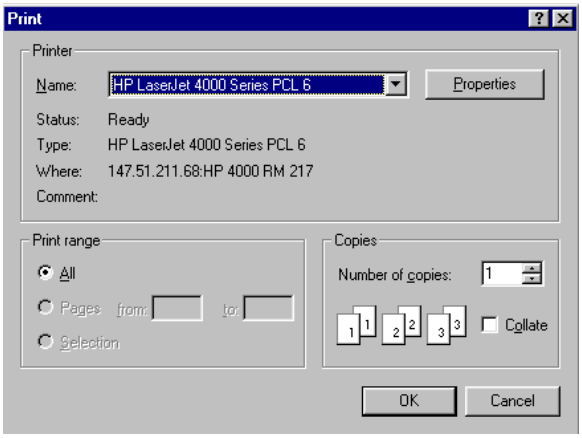
OR

[ ] 2). Right click in the **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor and reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Print** from the context menu.



[ ] b. A **Print** dialog box displays.



NOTE: A **Print** dialog box format is dependent on printer models and drivers associated with a given system. The dialog box and print functions displayed in the graphic above may not exactly resemble the **Print** dialog box for every user's system.

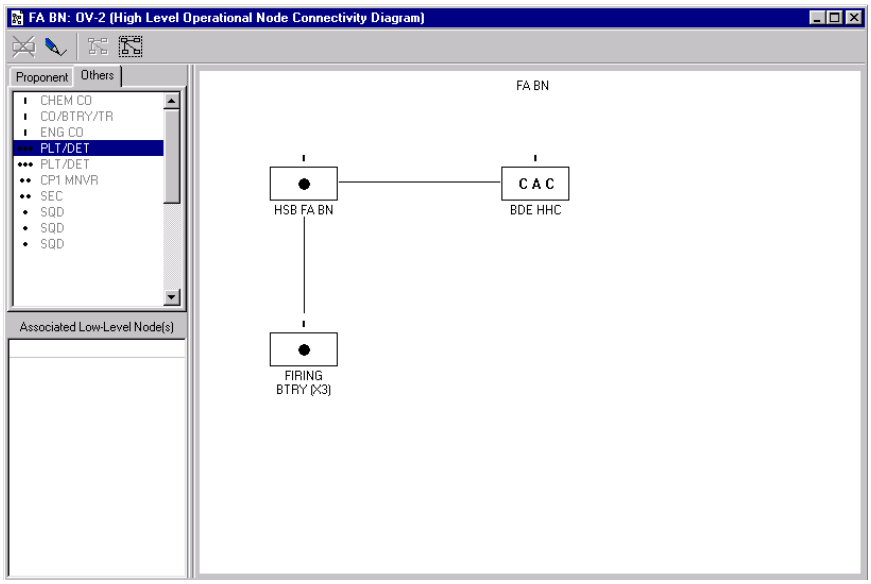
[ ] c. Select **OK** to submit data to printer.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the print process.

2. Copy **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** to another Application.

a. Clip Board Options.

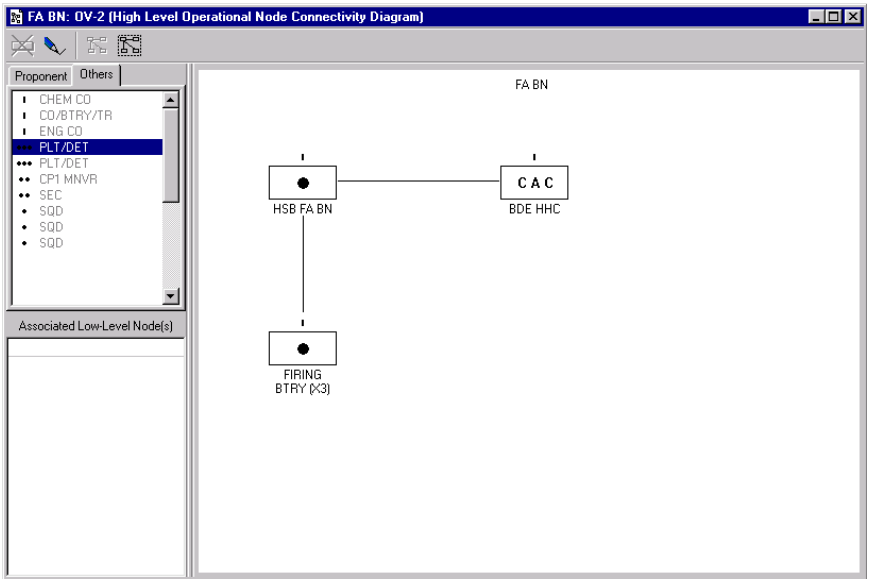
[ ] 1). Select **Edit** | **Copy Image To Clip Board** from the **Menu Bar**.



OR

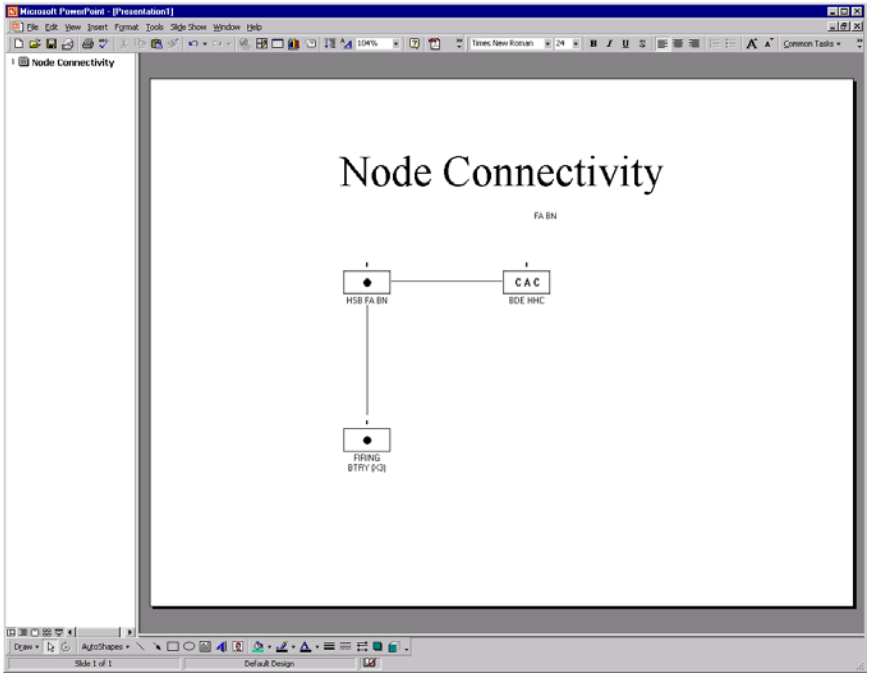
[ ] 2). Right click in the **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor and reveal context menu.

[ ] 3). Select **Copy Image To Clip Board** from context menu.



[ ] b. Open another application (PowerPoint, Word, etc.).

[ ] c. Paste clip board contents into new application.



[ ] d. User will only be able to resize graphic with application (PowerPoint, Word, etc.) functions, but can not edit the graphic in the application.

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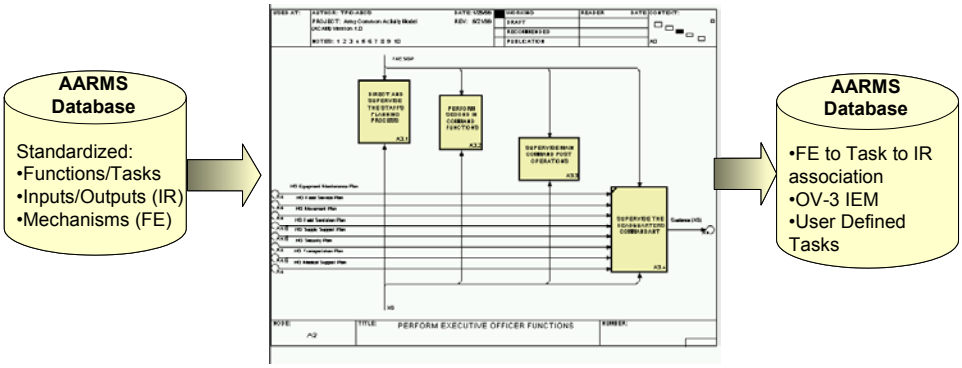
CHAPTER 9

Activity Modeling (OV-5)

BACKGROUND:

AARMS version 2.0 contains an interface capability with BPwin IDEF0 activity models. The activity and ICOM dictionary for a model project in BPwin can be populated with AARMS domain values. This means a base line model can be built and applied against many different organization structures to generate Information Matrices (OV3) reports.

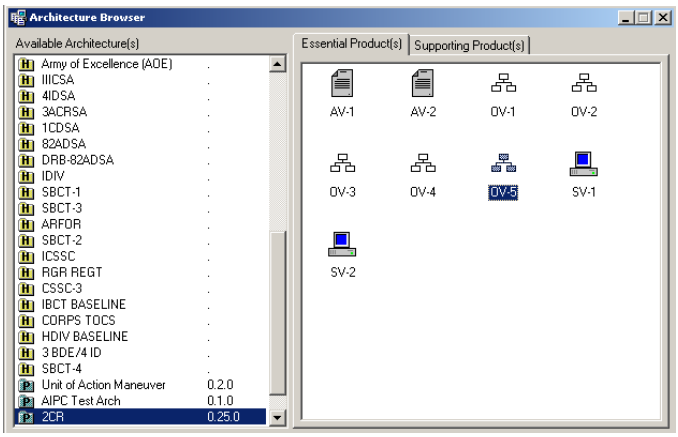


Key domain values such as Information Requirements (IR), Tasks (AUTL/UJTL), and Operational Elements (OE) are standardized and managed in AARMS. User defined values (UDV) can be added to the model and will show up on discrepancy reports. These "UDV's" can then be submitted to the AARMS table managers for approval and inclusion as standard domain values. Standardization, and using standardized data for activity model definitions, allows the activity model results to port easily back into AARMS. The data can be applied to the OV4 and OV2 to build the OV3 IEM for a given architecture project. The OV5 model itself can then be stored in the AARMS repository as a file. The OV7, Logical Data Model, can also be generated from the BPwin model to ERwin using the AllFusion product.

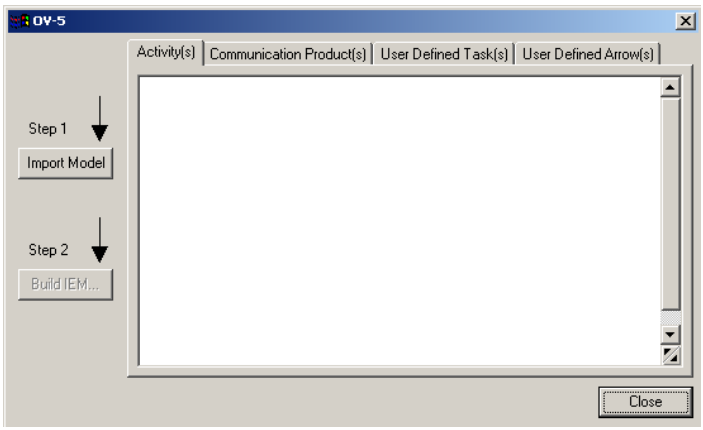
1. **Set up project in BPwin**.

   a. Open **the OV5 Utility**.

   [ ] 1). Right click on an Architecture in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** and select **the OV5 Icon**.



b. **The OV5 Utility** dialog box opens.



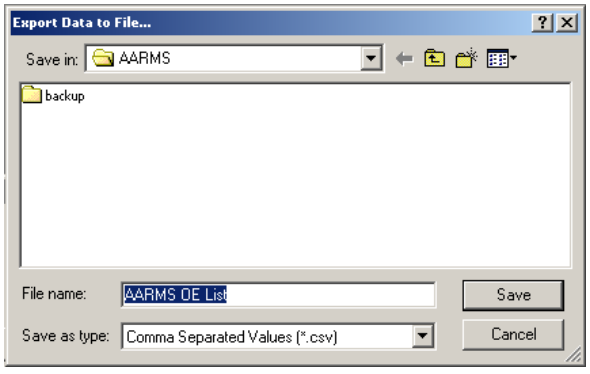
2. **Populate the BPwin activity model project dictionary**.

[ ] a. Go to the OA menu bar located in the upper left hand portion of the work area. Select **Dictionary**. A drop down list will appear with the following choices:

- Operational Elements
- Tasks/Activities
- Communications Product…

[ ] b. Build an export file for **Operational Elements** values:

[ ] 1). Select the either the **Generic** or the **Architecture Specific** drop down choice.



2). The Export Data to File dialog box allows the user to build a Comma Separated Value (.csv) file which can be imported into the BPwin dictionary for a model.

[ ] a). Selecting **Generic** will build an export file containing all Operational Elements in the AARMS database.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	NOTE	DEFINITION	NAME	AUTHOR	SOURCE
2	35135	64	(OE) CHAPLAIN/MINISTRY	AARMS	OE Table
3	35137	C2	(OE) CIVIL AFFAIRS	AARMS	OE Table
4	35138	AW	(OE) CLASS I/SUBSISTENCE	AARMS	OE Table
5	35140	4T	(OE) CLASS II/IIIP & IV	AARMS	OE Table
6	35142	4R	(OE) CLASS III & WATER	AARMS	OE Table
7	35143	4S	(OE) CLASS III/FUEL/POL/PE	AARMS	OE Table
8	35144	B0	(OE) CLASS III/V	AARMS	OE Table
9	35145	39	(OE) CLASS V/AMMUNITION/I	AARMS	OE Table
10	35148	BE	(OE) COLLECTION/COLLECTI	AARMS	OE Table
11	38107	ZK	(OE) PSYCHOLOGICAL OPER	AARMS	OE Table
12	35166	49	(OE) COUNTER INTELLIGENC	AARMS	OE Table
13	35274	EA	(OE) MCHNL RDO TML	AARMS	OE Table
14	38109	ZM	(OE) SIGNAL SUPPORT	AARMS	OE Table
15	38110	SN	(OE) SNIPER	AARMS	OE Table
16	38112	ZP	(OE) UAV	AARMS	OE Table
17	35158	DM	(OE) COMMANDER/COMMAN	AARMS	OE Table
18	35160	GW	(OE) COMMO/SIGNAL SPT	AARMS	OE Table

NOTE: Using generic OE's for mechanisms in the activity model provides the benefit of applying the same model against many organization constructs built with Functional Elements and OPFAC's without having to change the model.

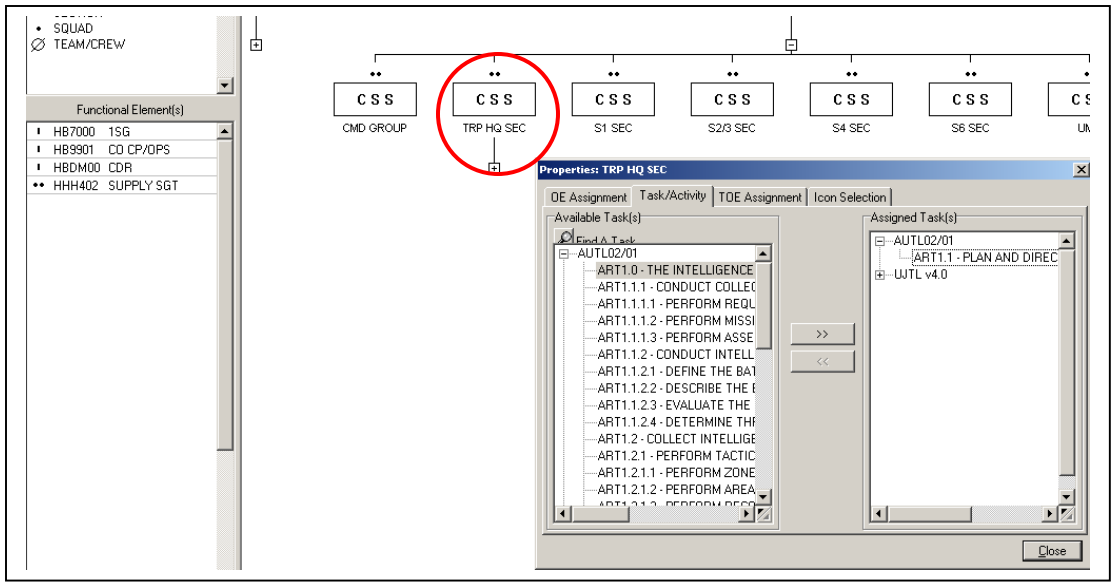
[ ] b). Selecting **Architecture Specific** will build an export file containing just the <u>specific</u> Functional Elements used in the project architecture. Remember, Functional Elements (FE) are OE's that have been assigned to the OV4 and serve as "candidate OPFAC's".

	A	B	C	D	E
1	NOTE	NAME	DEFINITION	AUTHOR	SOURCE
2	262164	(DGEJ00) AREA SPT S	EJ	AARMS	OE Table
3	262126	(HH2201) S1 SEC	22	AARMS	OE Table
4	262127	(OBDM00) MAINT TRP	DM	AARMS	OE Table
5	262128	(OB7000) MAINT TRP 1	70	AARMS	OE Table
6	262129	(OBE700) MAINT TRP I	E7	AARMS	OE Table
7	262130	(OBLT00) SUPPLY SG	LT	AARMS	OE Table
8	261483	(HE2000) TMT PLT LDF	20	AARMS	OE Table
9	261484	(HE7000) TMT PSG	70	AARMS	OE Table
10	261486	(DHEH01) COMMANDE	EH	AARMS	OE Table
11	261487	(DHEH01) XO	EH	AARMS	OE Table
12	261488	(DB7000) 1SG	70	AARMS	OE Table
13	261490	(OH2000) MAINT CNTL	20	AARMS	OE Table
14	261494	(OH5501) CE MAINT TE	55	AARMS	OE Table
15	261495	(DBDM00) MEDICAL L(	DM	AARMS	OE Table
16	261497	(DHH400) SUPPLY SG	H4	AARMS	OE Table
17	261506	(OE2000) BASE SHOP	20	AARMS	OE Table

NOTE: For any file built for import or export, it is imperative that the user does NOT ALTER field names and locations. This will affect how the .csv file is read into and out of BPwin and AARMS.

[ ] c. Build an export file for **Tasks/Activities** values:

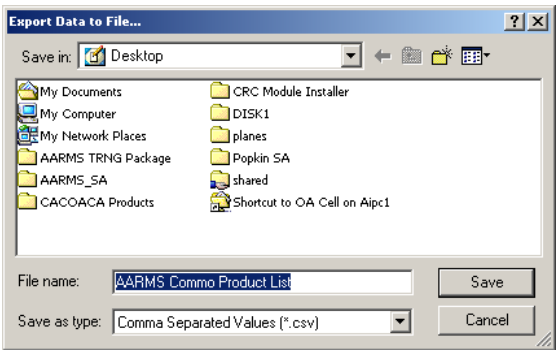
[ ] 1). Follow the same procedures as outlined in **b** above. The exception will be with the selection of **Architecture Specific**. For **Tasks/Activities**, only activities or functions assigned to the FE's in the OV4 will be built for use in the activity model in BPwin.



[ ] 2). The tasks are assigned to the node in the OV4 (the TRP HQ SEC in the above example). This feature will be expanded further in future releases of AARMS

[ ] d. Build an export file for **Communications Product** values:

[ ] 1). Building the Communications Product file can only be built one way. All Communications Products (i.e. messages) in the AARMS database are built into the file.

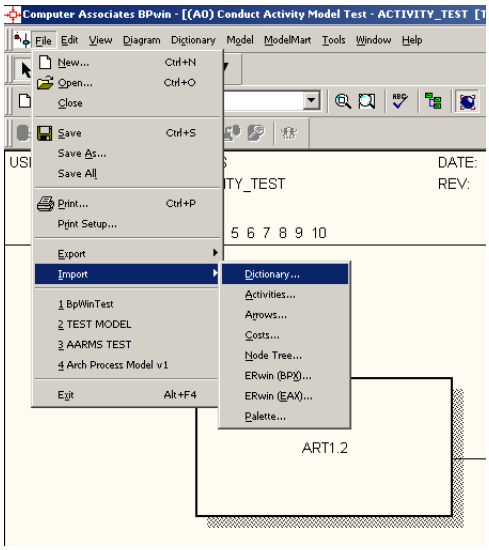


[ ] 2). Notice the Communications Product file below. It contains communications product type codes such as VMF and USMTF. These transmission means type codes are not normally in the operational architecture. They appear as a result of the structure of the CADM data model in terms of agreements within the data structure. This situation will be corrected in future releases of AARMS.

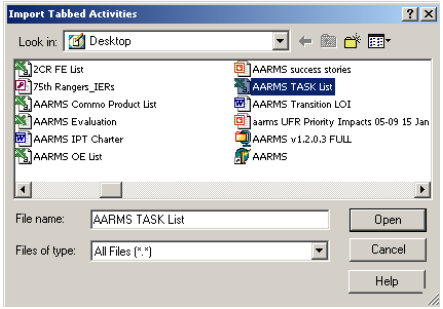
	A	B	C	D	E
1374	F864	USI [USMTF-VOICE] WATER SUPPLY POIN	537	AARMS	SOURCE
1375	C424	US [USMTF-VOICE] WEAPON COVERAGE	239	AARMS	SOURCE
1376	C521	US [USMTF-VOICE] WEATHER FORECAST	271	AARMS	SOURCE
1377	C520	US [USMTF-VOICE] WEATHER OBS	270	AARMS	SOURCE
1378	A692	US [USMTF-VOICE] WPN CONTROL ORDE	153	AARMS	SOURCE
1379	LV256	VI [VIDEO] LIVE VIDEO	3332	AARMS	SOURCE
1380	WB40	VI [VIDEO] WHITE BOARD/COLAB	3333	AARMS	SOURCE
1381	K06.8	VM [VMF] 4-WHISKEY	3261	AARMS	SOURCE
1382	K04.4	VM [VMF] ABN ARTY FCR RPT	614	AARMS	SOURCE
1383	K02.38	VM [VMF] ABN FIRE MISSION	598	AARMS	SOURCE
1384	K02.35	VM [VMF] ACFT DPRT INI PT	595	AARMS	SOURCE
1385	K02.36	VM [VMF] ACFT MSN UPDATE	596	AARMS	SOURCE
1386	K02.34	VM [VMF] ACFT ON-STATION	594	AARMS	SOURCE
1387	K06.6	VM [VMF] ACINT DET EVENT MSG	3259	AARMS	SOURCE
1388	K06.5	VM [VMF] ACINT EVAL EVENT MSG	3258	AARMS	SOURCE
1389	K02.11	VM [VMF] AMMO INVENTORY	574	AARMS	SOURCE
1390	K03.4	VM [VMF] ASSUALT SPT REQUEST	610	AARMS	SOURCE
1391	K05.8	VM [VMF] BASIC WIND REPORT	633	AARMS	SOURCE
1392	K04.9	VM [VMF] BRIDGE RPT	615	AARMS	SOURCE
1393	K02.17	VM [VMF] C2 SYS FIRE MSN PROC	3253	AARMS	SOURCE
1394	K02.4	VM [VMF] CALL FOR FIRE	599	AARMS	SOURCE

[ ] e. Populate the BPwin arrows and activities dictionary files:

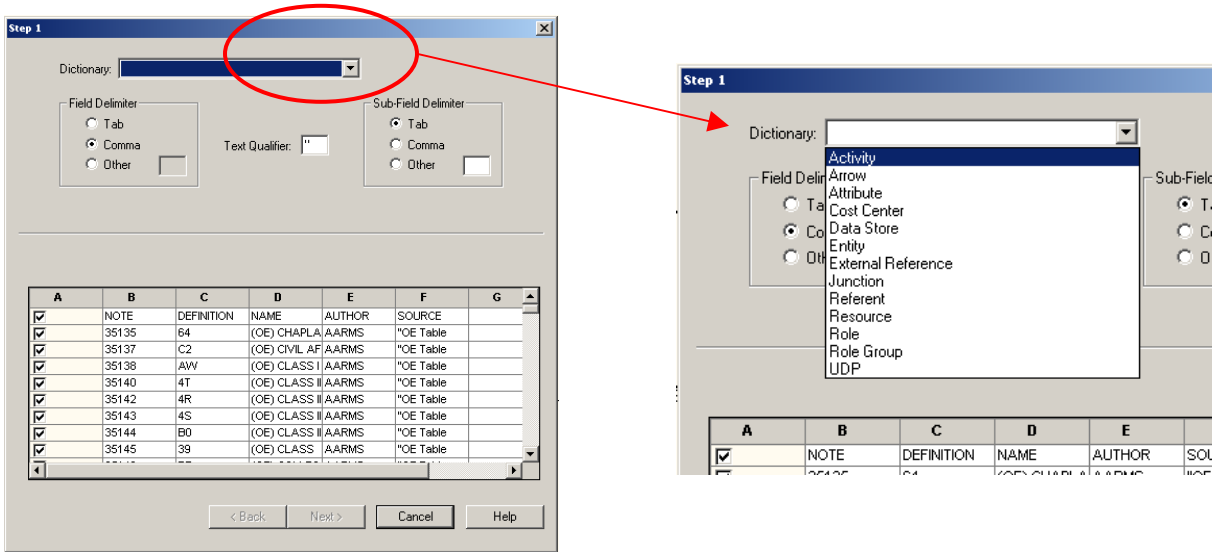
[ ] 1). Open the BPwin application. Select **File => Import => Dictionary** from the top menu bar.



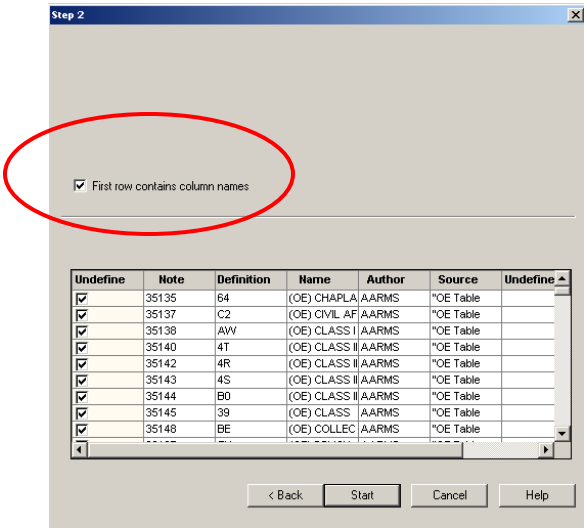
[ ] 2). Select the **AARMS TASK list** file from the file location you saved it under when it was built in the AARMS application in step ***c*** above.



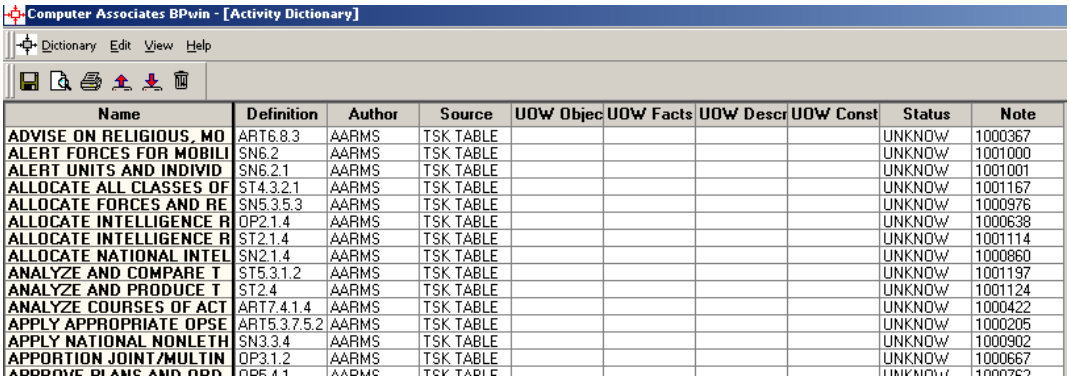
[ ] 3). The BPwin import tool Step 1 activity box will appear. ***DO NOT CHANGE ANY OF THE DEFAULT SETTINGS***. Select the dictionary you wish to populate from the pull down menu; in this case, the **Activities** Dictionary. Select the **NEXT** button when finished.



[ ] 4). The BPwin import tool Step 2 activity box will appear. **CHECK the box** to allow the First row to contain column names. Select **FINSH**.



[ ] 5). The file will import into BPwin and look like the file below: NOTE: THE FILE MAY TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO BUILD DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE FILE TO BE IMPORTED.

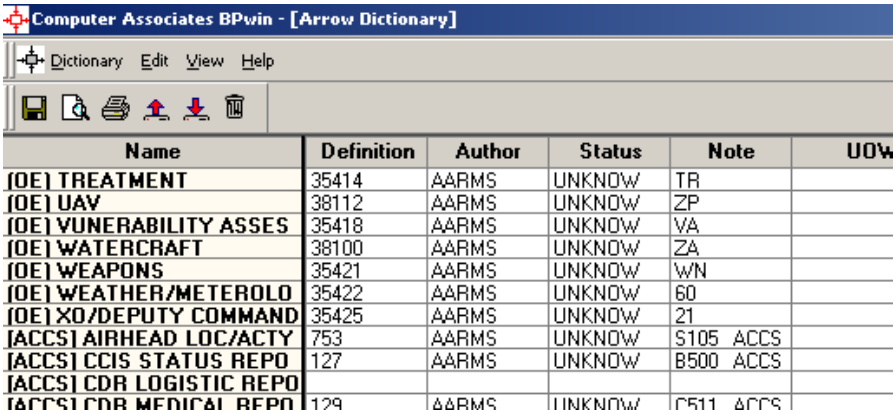


Name	Definition	Author	Source	UOW Objec	UOW Facts	UOW Descr	UOW Const	Status	Note
ADVISE ON RELIGIOUS, MO	ART6.8.3	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000367
ALERT FORCES FOR MOBILI	SN6.2	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1001000
ALERT UNITS AND INDIVID	SN6.2.1	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1001001
ALLOCATE ALL CLASSES OF	ST4.3.2.1	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1001167
ALLOCATE FORCES AND RE	SN5.3.5.3	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000976
ALLOCATE INTELLIGENCE R	OP2.1.4	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000638
ALLOCATE INTELLIGENCE R	ST2.1.4	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1001114
ALLOCATE NATIONAL INTEL	SN2.1.4	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000860
ANALYZE AND COMPARE T	ST5.3.1.2	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1001197
ANALYZE AND PRODUCE T	ST2.4	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1001124
ANALYZE COURSES OF ACT	ART7.4.1.4	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000422
APPLY APPROPRIATE OPSE	ART5.3.7.5.2	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000205
APPLY NATIONAL NONLETH	SN3.3.4	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000902
APPORTION JOINT/MULTIN	OP3.1.2	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000667
APPROVE PLANS AND ORD	OP5.4.1	AARMS	TSK TABLE					UNKNOW	1000762

NOTE: Under no circumstances should you remove the key numbers from the **Note** field!! AARMS will need the key number associated with the activity/task when the BPwin report is exported back to AARMS. Any notes added to the field by the user should come AFTER the key number.

[ ] 6). Repeat steps e1 through e5 above for the **AARMS OE List** and the **AARMS Commo Product List** files. Both of these files populate the Arrow definition table in BPwin:

[ ] 7). The Arrow definition files will import into BPwin and look like the file below:



Name	Definition	Author	Status	Note	UOW
[OE] TREATMENT	35414	AARMS	UNKNOW	TR	
[OE] UAV	38112	AARMS	UNKNOW	ZP	
[OE] VUNERABILITY ASSES	35418	AARMS	UNKNOW	VA	
[OE] WATERCRAFT	38100	AARMS	UNKNOW	ZA	
[OE] WEAPONS	35421	AARMS	UNKNOW	WN	
[OE] WEATHER/METEROLO	35422	AARMS	UNKNOW	60	
[OE] XO/DEPUTY COMMAND	35425	AARMS	UNKNOW	21	
[ACCS] AIRHEAD LOC/ACTY	753	AARMS	UNKNOW	S105 ACCS	
[ACCS] CCIS STATUS REPO	127	AARMS	UNKNOW	B500 ACCS	
[ACCS] CDR LOGISTIC REPO					
[ACCS] CDR MEDICAL REPO	129	AARMS	UNKNOW	C511 ACCS	

NOTE: Under no circumstances should you remove the key numbers from the **Definition** field in the Arrow Dictionary!! AARMS will need the key number associated with the OE and IR when the BPwin report is exported back to AARMS. Any definition added to the field by the user should come AFTER the key number. The **Note** field contains the OE code and the IR/message code.

3. **Build the Activity Model**.

Use standard BPwin IDEF0 activity modeling techniques.

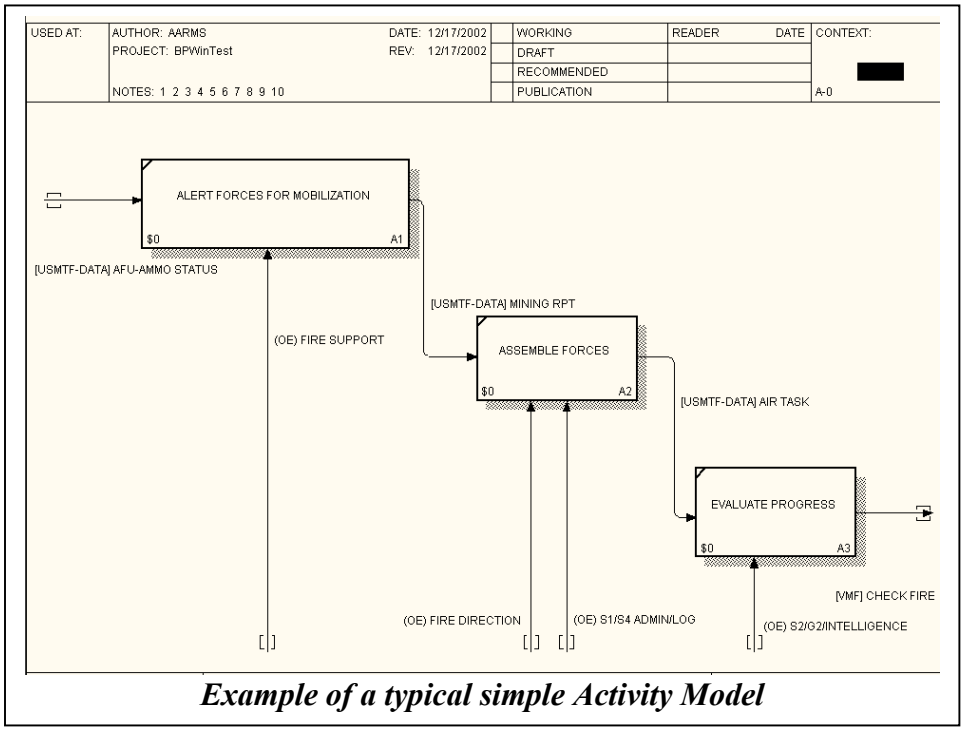
TIPS:

(1) Use the OE (Operational Elements) or specific FE (Functional Elements) as Mechanism Arrows to define who performs the task/activity

(2) Use the IR (information Requirement) as INPUT and OUTPUT Arrows to define the information requirement received or generated by the task/activity.

(3) Keep track of User Defined Tasks, OE's, and IR's. These will have to be sent to a AARMS table manager at the AIMD for approval and inclusion in the AARMS database. This will enable the UDV's (User Defined Values) to be assigned key numbers in the database. AARMS is a relational database and as such uses unique key numbers associated with the table entity values. It does not "key" on attribute names or text!

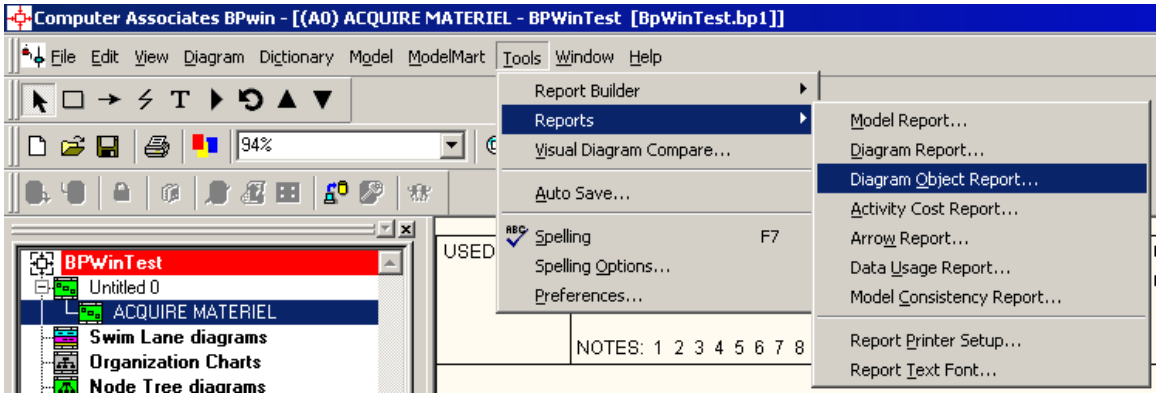
(4) DO NOT CHANGE THE NAME OF THE ICOM ARROW DEFINITIONS USED ON THE DIAGRAM. It will create a new arrow definition in the dictionary and will become a User Defined Element. AARMS will not recognize the new ICOM definition because there will be no database key associated with it.



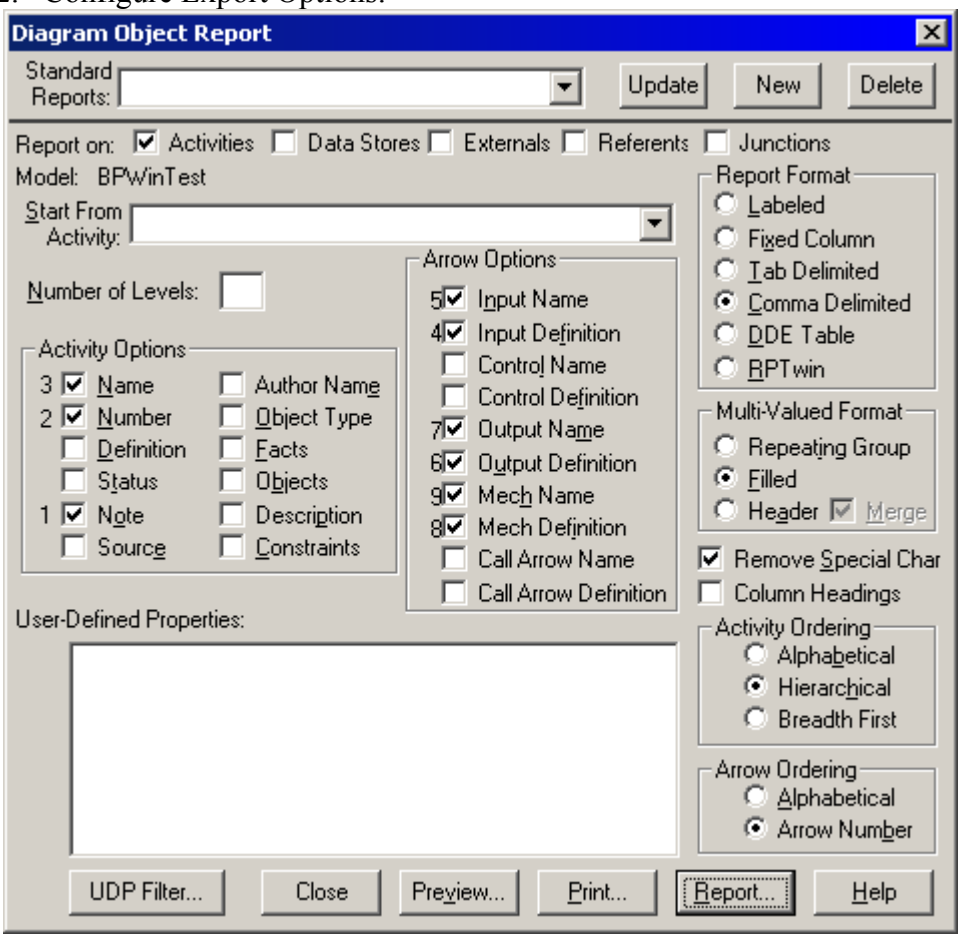
Example of a typical simple Activity Model

4. **Export the Activity Model to AARMS**.

    1. In BPwin, select Tools→Reports→Diagram Object Report…

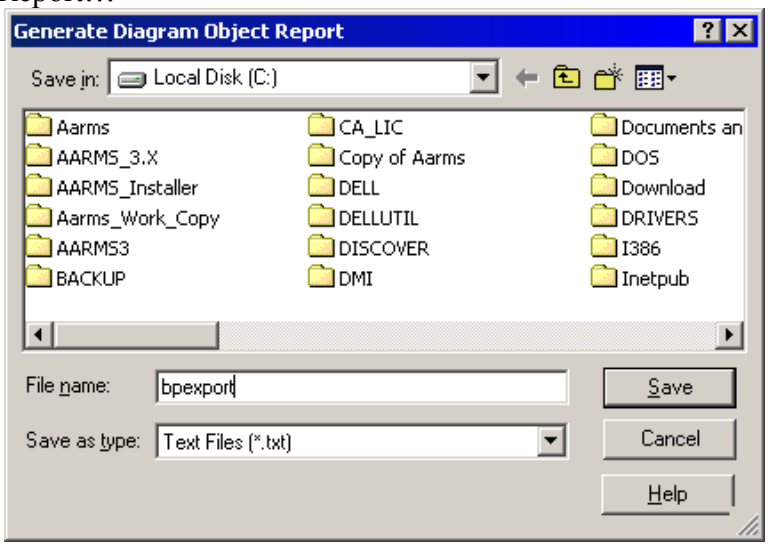


2. Configure Export Options:



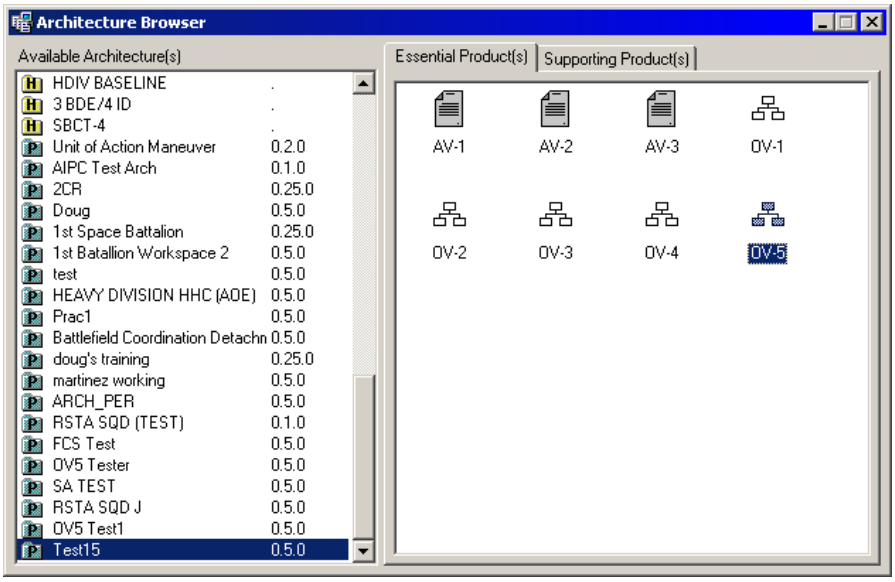
TIP: Tab or Print this page and keep handy for reference. The report MUST be set up as you see above and in the same sequence (numbers by the check mark).

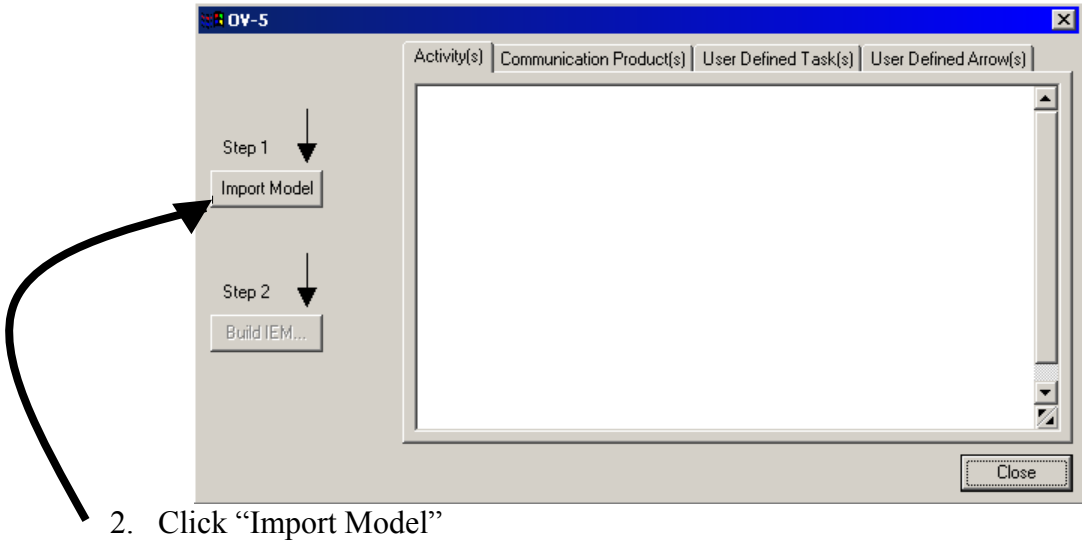
3. Click “Report…”



4. Save the Report as “**C:\bpReport.txt**”

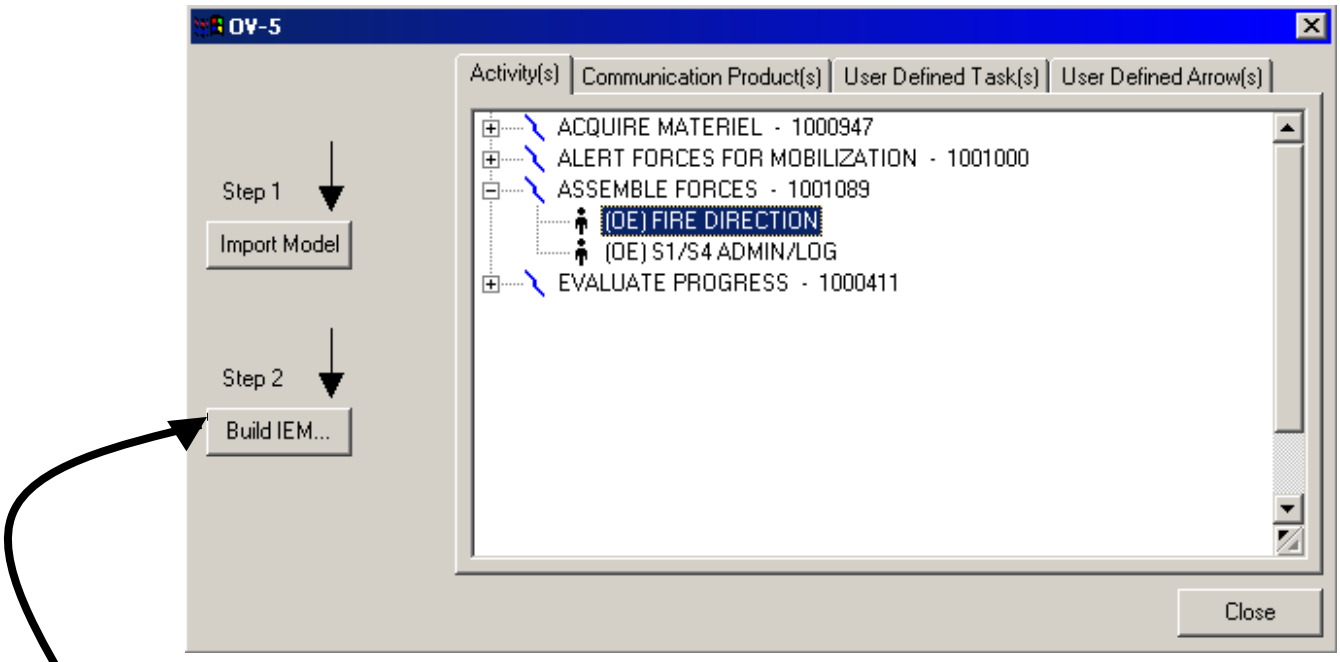
5. **Import File with AARMS OV-5 Tool**
    1. Open OV-5 Tool in AARMS:



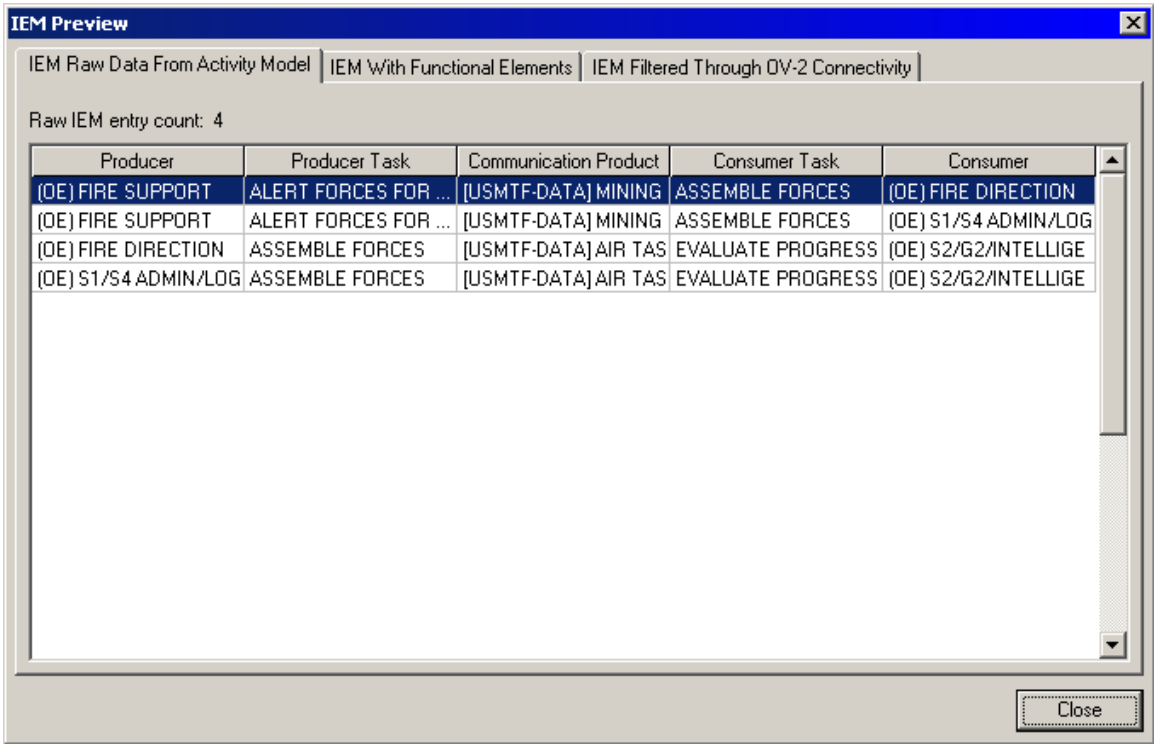


    2. Click “Import Model”

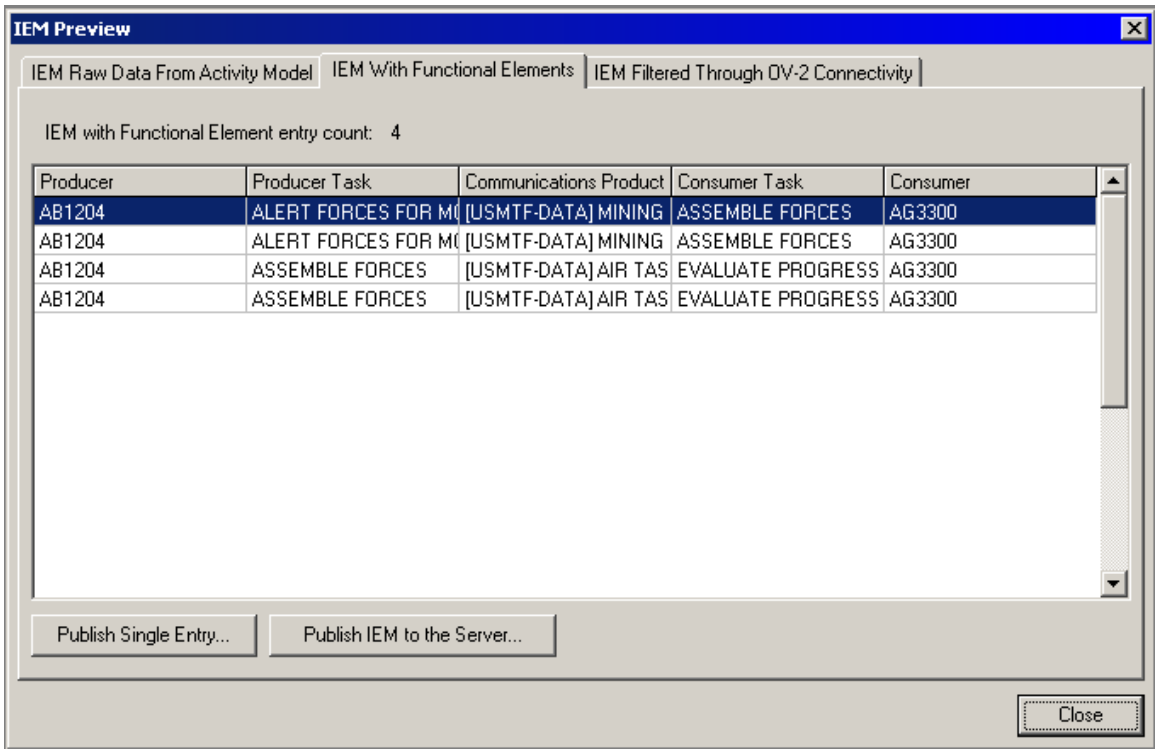
3. Open the "**C:\bpReport.txt**" file



4. Click "**Build IEM**"



5. Click the "**IEM With Functional Elements**" Tab

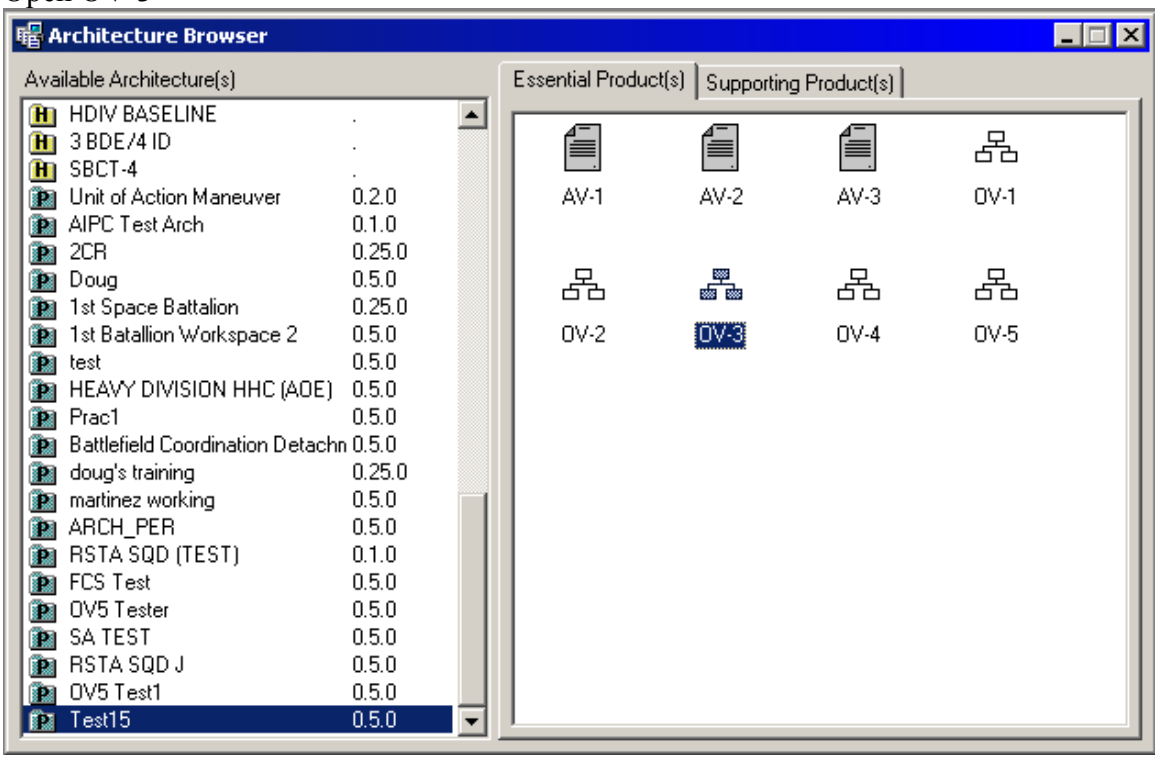


6. Click "**Publish IEM to the Server**…"

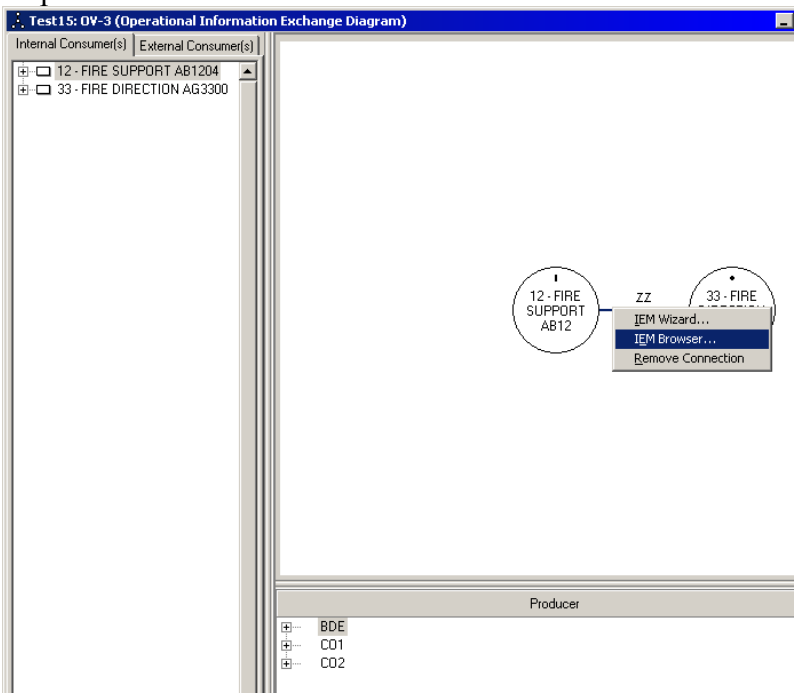
7. Import Complete

6. **View Generated IEM**

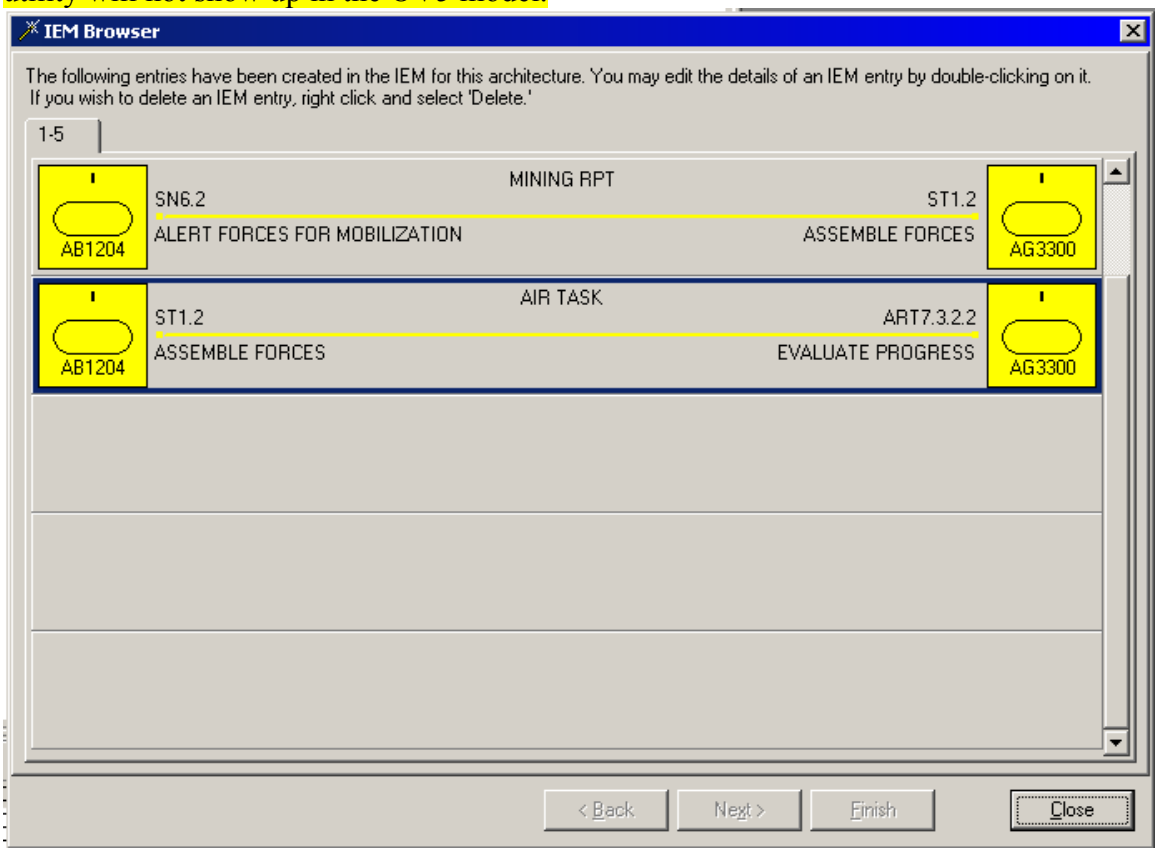
1. Open OV-3



2. Right-Click To open IEM Browser

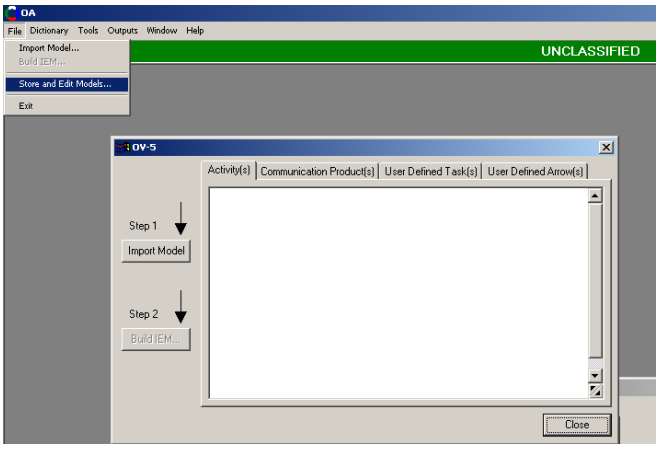


3. View Entries Created In the IEM. Click on the needline between two nodes and select the IEM Browser. The Information Exchanges built in the OV5 will show up. Additional Info Exchanges can be built using the OV3 utility in the AARMS OA Tool as well. (See Chapter 10) NOTE: additional Info Exchanges built with the OV3 utility will not show up in the OV5 model.

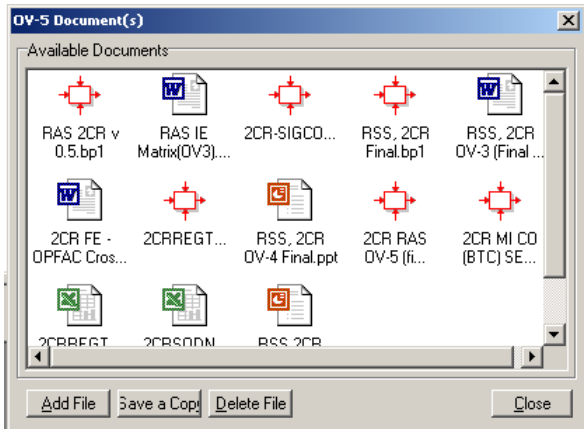


5. Save the OV-5 Activity Model in AARMS:

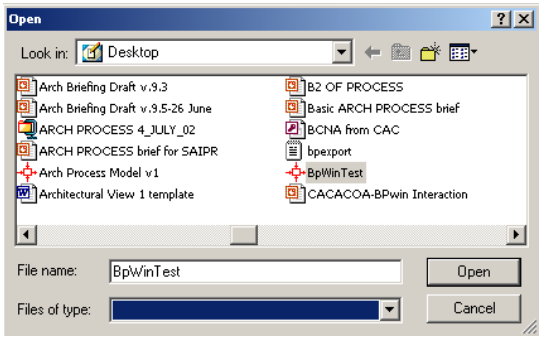
1. Open the OV-5 Utility in AARMS. From the File drop down menu, select "**Store and Edit Models…**"



2. Select **Add File**



3. Go to the directory where the model is stored and select the model project you wish to add to AARMS. Click **Open**. The file will be transferred to the AARMS database.



CHAPTER 10

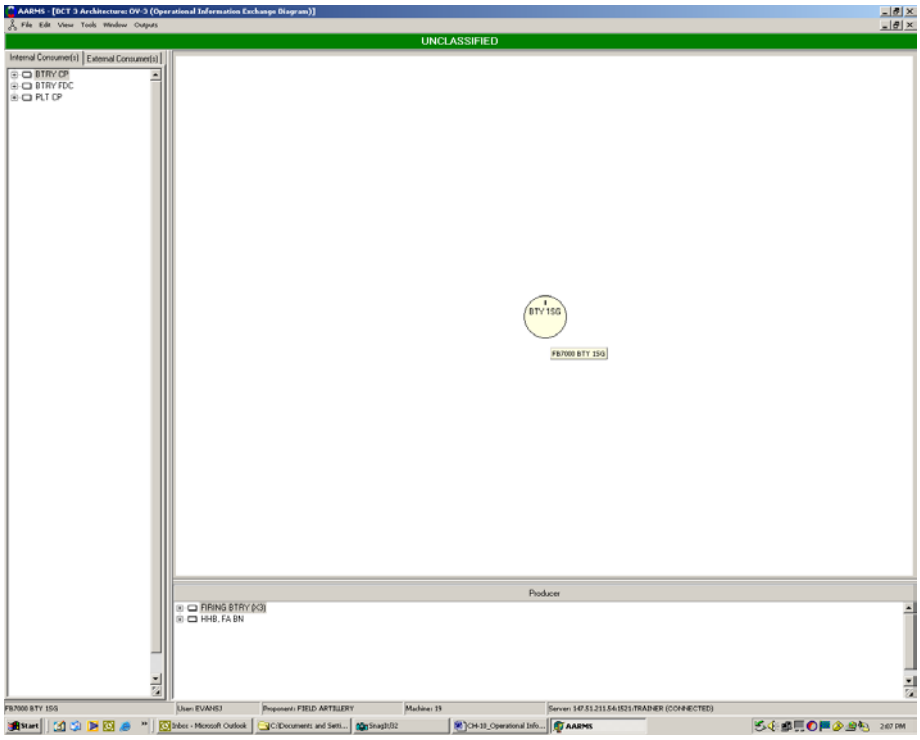
Create/Edit Operational Information Exchange Matrix (OV-3)

1. Operational Information Exchange Diagram Editor.

NOTE: Diagrams created in the OV-3 editor application are the lower level detail needline drawings for the OV-2.

[ ] a. In the **Available Architectures** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight an Architecture.

[ ] b. Double click on the **OV-3** icon to launch the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor.



[ ] c. **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor opens.

[ ] d. Architecture name, product type code (OV-3), and editor title (Operational Information Exchange Diagram) display on application **Title Bar**.

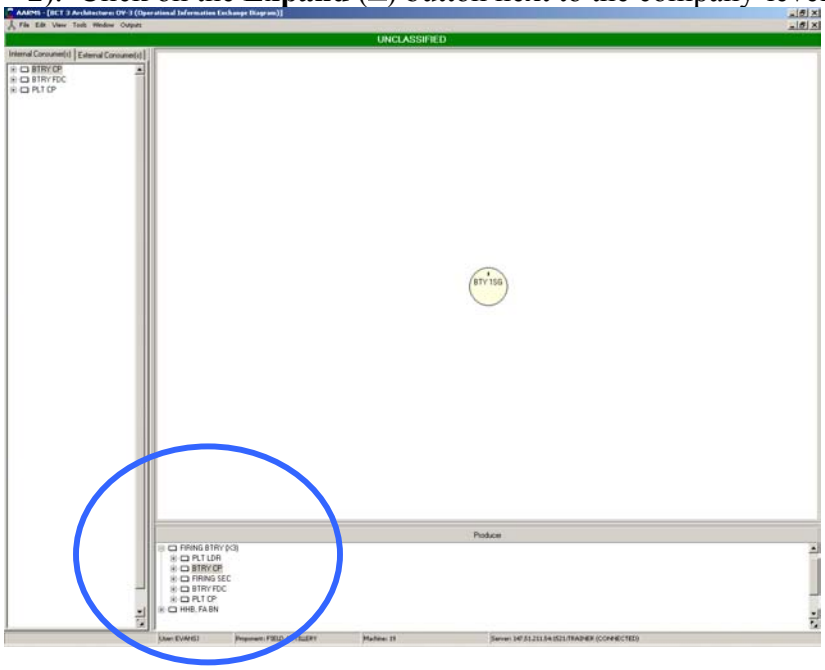
[ ] e. The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor work area displays a single node.

NOTE: By default, the node displayed is the first OPFAC of the first single entity/composite node under the top company-level node in the **Producer(s)** column. The Node Name appears in the bubble. Placing the cursor over the bubble reveals the full name and the OPFAC code.

f. Producer(s) Column.

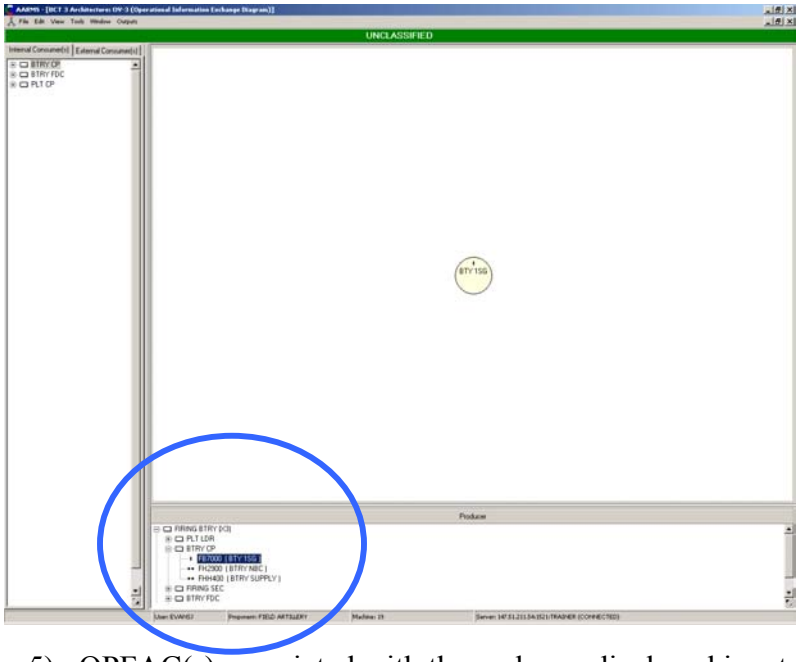
[ ] 1). Current Proponent/Agency company-level node(s) are displayed.

[ ] 2). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to the company-level node.



[ ] 3). Single entity/composite node(s) associated with the company-level node display in a tree view.

[ ] 4). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.



[ ] 5). OPFAC(s) associated with the node are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 6). The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor view changes and displays the highlighted OPFAC in the center of the work area.

NOTE: In a single entity/composite node(s), the first OPFAC associated with the node is highlighted and displayed in the work area by default.

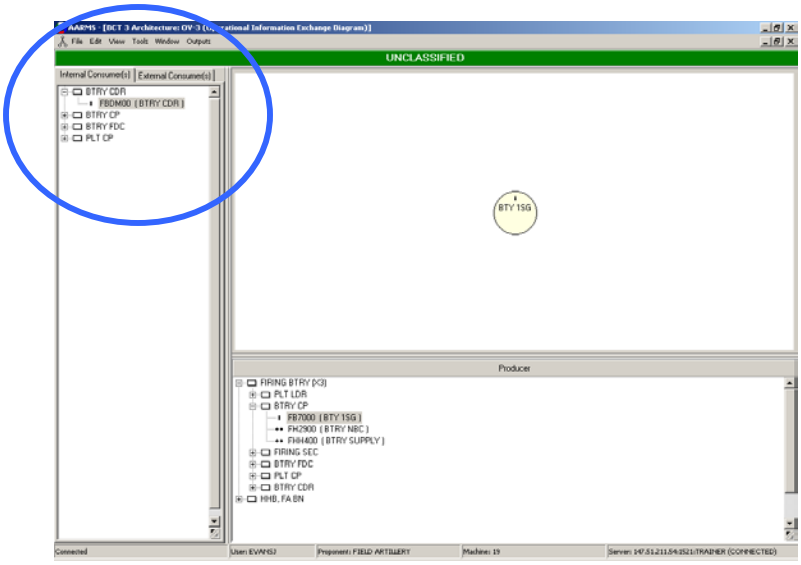
[ ] 7). Click on the Collapse (⊟) button to close up any expanded item.

g. Internal Consumer(s) Tab.

[ ] 1). Bring tab to front by clicking on the **Internal Consumer(s)** tab in the upper left hand window of the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor.

[ ] 2). The **Internal Consumer(s)** column displays current Proponent/Agency single entity/composite node(s) based on connectivity requirements constructed in the low-level **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor **(OV-2)** for the selected (highlighted) company-level node in the **Producer(s)** column.

NOTE: By default, the node(s) displayed are associated with the first single entity/composite node associated with the top company-level node, or the last single entity/composite node selected (highlighted), in the **Producer(s)** column.

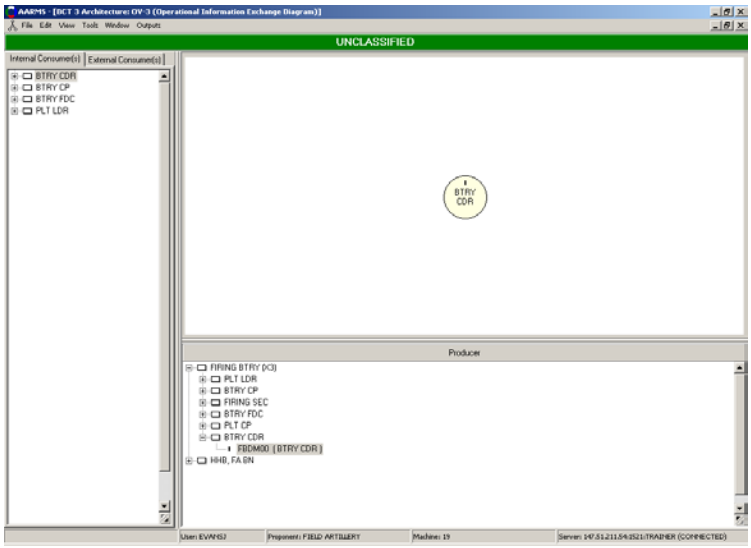


[ ] 3). In the **Internal Consumer(s)** column, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.

[ ] 4). OPFAC(s) associated with a node are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 5). Click on the Collapse (⊟) button to close the expanded node.

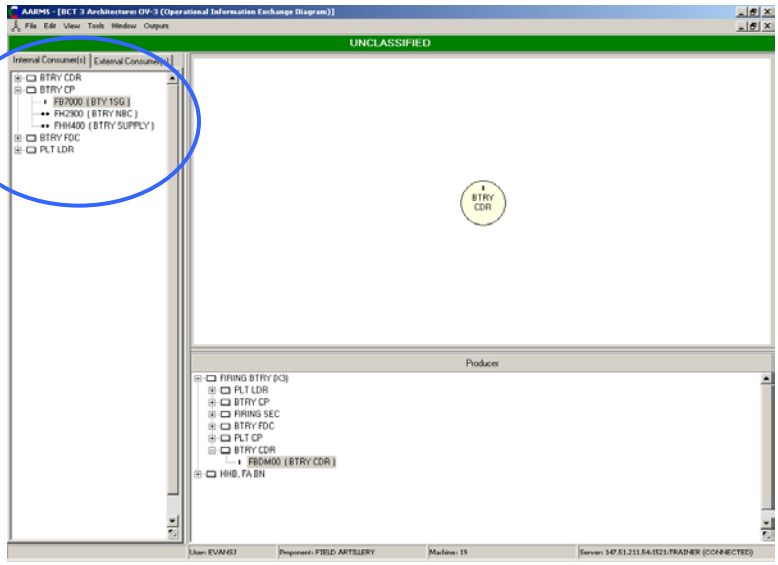
[ ] 6). In the **Producer(s)** column, highlight another single entity/composite node under the company-level node.



[ ] 7). The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor view changes and displays the first OPFAC (may be the only OPFAC) associated with the single entity/composite node in the **Producer(s)** column in the center of the work area.

[ ] 8). The **Internal Consumer(s)** column displays associated single entity/composite node(s) based on connectivity requirements outlined in the low-level **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor **(OV-2)**.

[ ] 9). In the **Internal Consumer(s)** column, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.

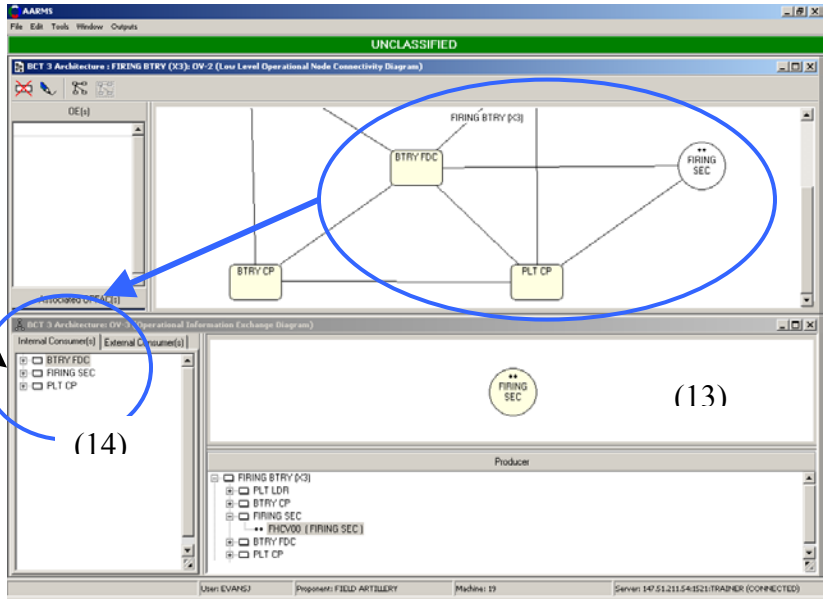


[ ] 10). OPFAC(s) associated with a node are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 11). Click on the Collapse (⊟) button to close up the expanded node.

[ ] 12). In the **Producer(s)** column, highlight another single entity/composite node under the company-level node.

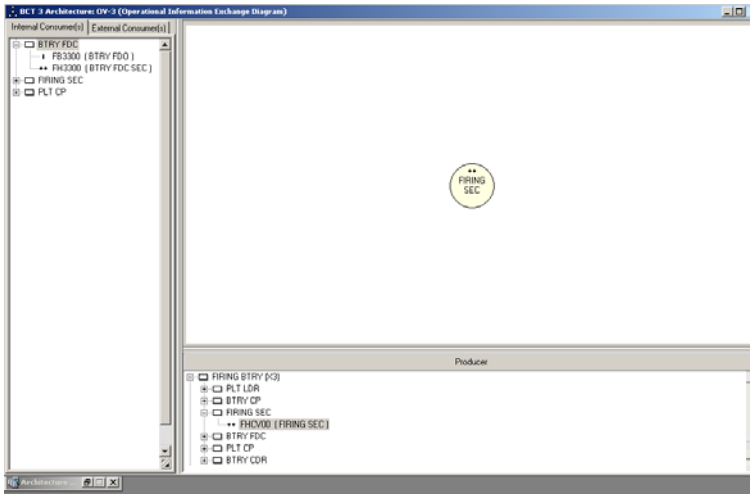
NOTE: The Producer Node is also a Consumer Node. This allows for lateral and inter-nodal needlines.



[ ] 13). The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor view changes and displays the first OPFAC (may be the only OPFAC) associated with the single entity/composite node in the **Producer(s)** column in the center of the work area.

[ ] 14). The **Internal Consumer(s)** column displays associated single entity/composite node(s) based on connectivity requirements outlined in the low-level **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram (OV-2)** Editor PLUS itself**.**

[ ] 15). In the **Internal Consumer(s)** column, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.

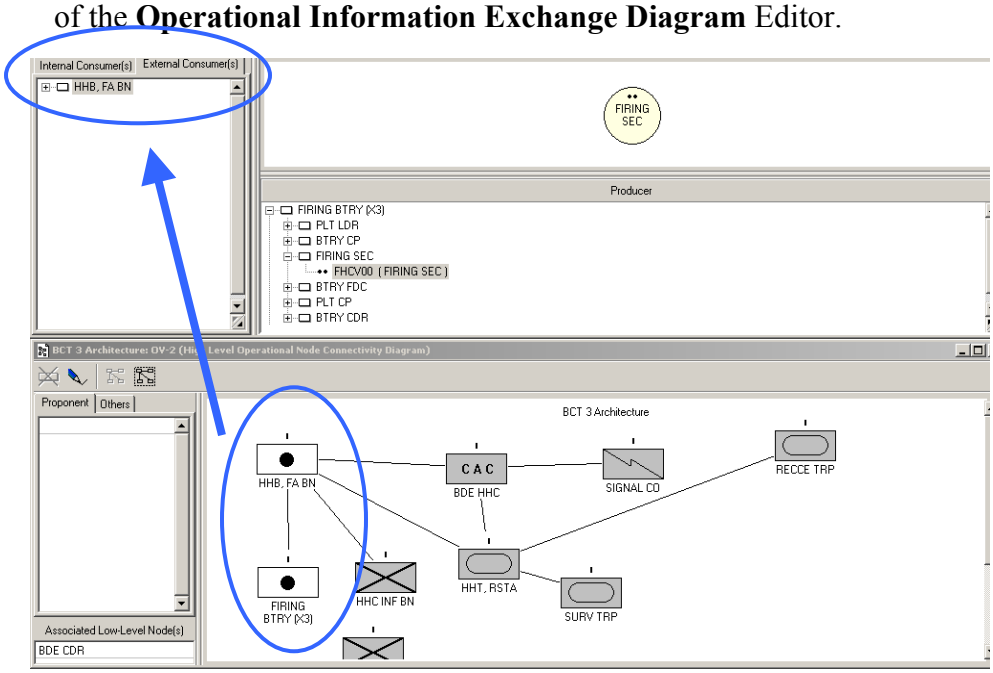


[ ] 16). OPFAC(s) associated with a node are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 17). Click on the Collapse (⊟) button and close up any expanded node(s).

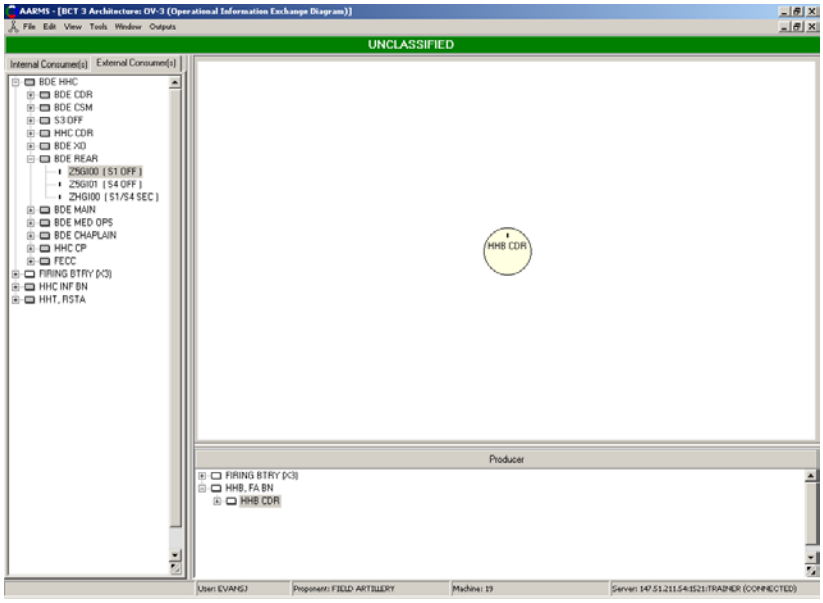
h. External Consumer(s) Tab.

[ ] 1). Click on the **External Consumer(s)** tab in the upper left hand window of the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor.



[ ] 2). The **External Consumer(s)** column displays company-level node(s) based on connectivity requirements constructed in the high-level **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram (OV-2)** Editor, for the Highlighted company-level node in the **Producer(s)** column.

[ ] 3). In the **External Consumer(s)** column, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.



[ ] 4). OPFAC(s) associated with the node are displayed in a tree view.

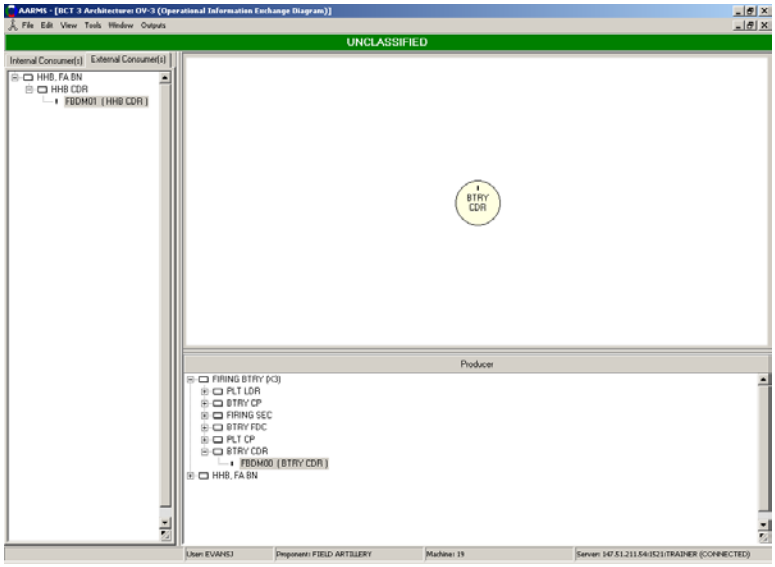
[ ] 5). Click on the Collapse (⊟) button to close the expanded node

[ ] 6). In the **Producer(s)** column, highlight another single entity/composite node from the same company-level node.

[ ] 7). The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor view changes and displays the first OPFAC (may be the only OPFAC) associated with the single entity/composite node in the **Producer(s)** column in the center of the work area.

[ ] 8). The **External Consumer(s)** column company-level node(s) do not change.

[ ] 9). In the **Producer(s)** column, highlight another single entity/composite node under a different company-level node.



[ ] 10). The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor view changes and displays the first OPFAC (may be the only OPFAC) associated with the single entity/composite node in the **Producer(s)** column in the center of the work area.

[ ] 11). The **External Consumer(s)** column company-level node(s) changes and displays a different set of company-level nodes based on connectivity requirements constructed in the high-level **Operational Node Connectivity Diagram** Editor, for the highlighted company-level node in the **Producer(s)** column.

[ ] 12). In the **External Consumer(s)** column, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.

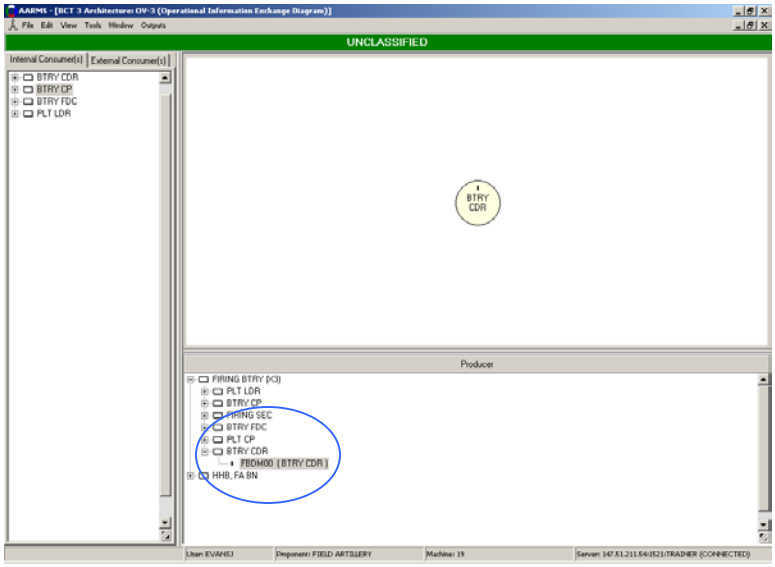
[ ] 13). OPFAC(s) associated with the node are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 14). Click on the Collapse (⊟) button to close any expanded node(s).

2. Proceed to Chapter 10 – Operational Information Exchange Diagram, PART II – Construct Information Exchange Diagram(s).

1. Build Producer/Consumer Information Exchange(s) from **Wheel View**.

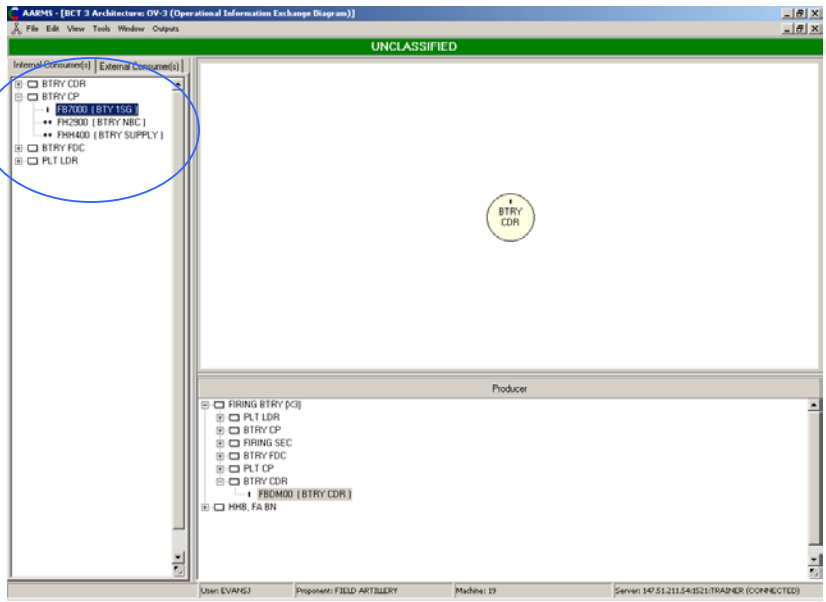
[ ] a. Highlight a desired Producer OPFAC from **Producer(s)** column.



[ ] b. The **Operational Information Exchange Diagram Editor** view changes and displays the first OPFAC (may be the only OPFAC) associated with the single entity/composite node in the **Producer(s)** column in the center of the work area.

c. Add Consumer (**Internal** or **External**) to Information Exchange Diagram.

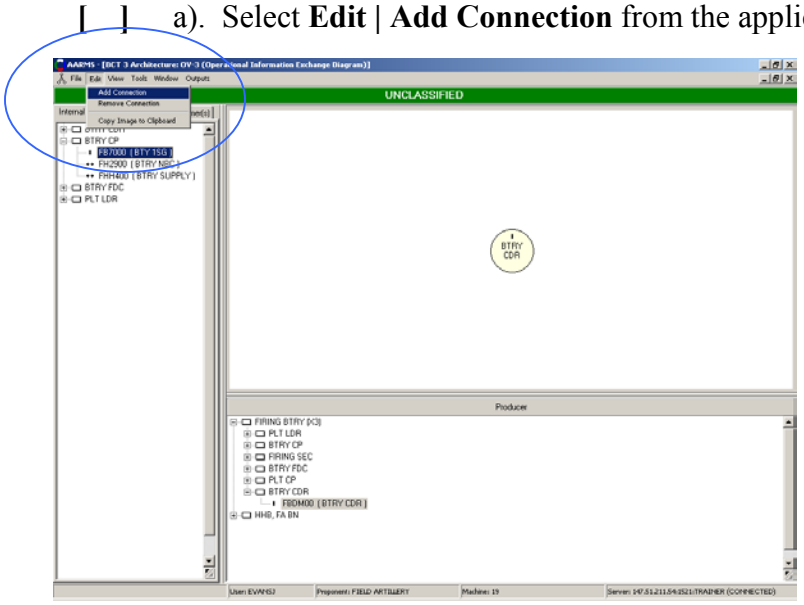
[ ] 1). In the **Internal Consumer(s)** tab, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.



[ ] 2). Associated OPFAC(s) are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 3). Highlight a Consumer OPFAC.

[ ] a). Select **Edit | Add Connection** from the application Menu Bar.

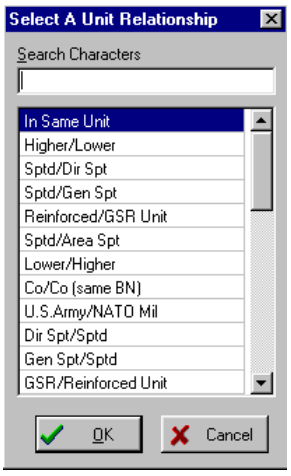


OR

[ ] b). Drag and drop highlighted OPFAC into work area.

[ ] 4). The **Select Unit Relationship** selection box displays.

NOTE: Unit Relationships are critical to Model and Simulations to establish battlefield connectivity to a deployed force in the communications model.



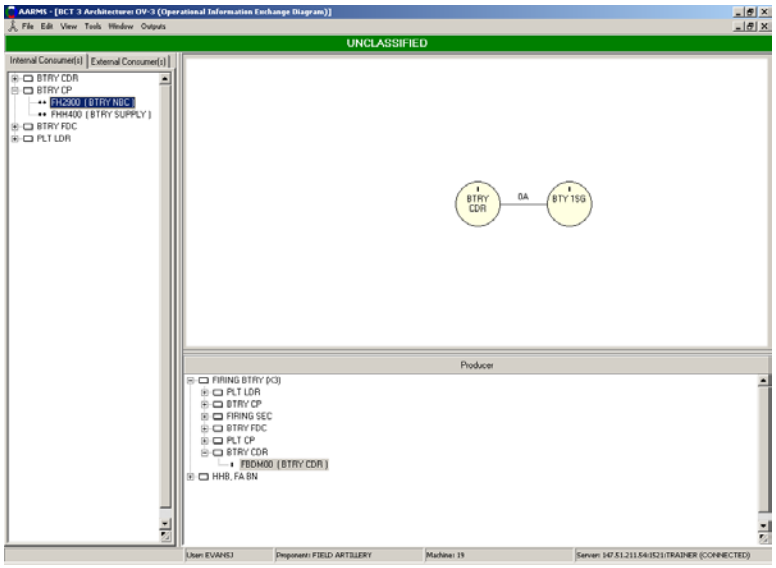
5). Select Unit Relationship.

[ ] a). Double click on the appropriate unit relationship.

OR

[ ] b). Highlight appropriate unit relationship and select **OK**.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the process.



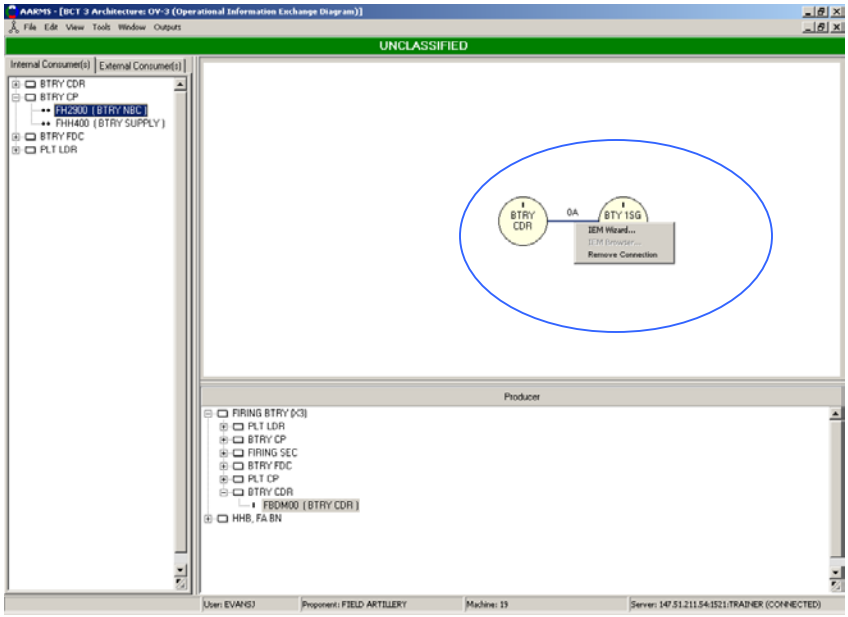
[ ] 6). The work area view changes and displays the added OPFAC.

[ ] 7). The OPFAC is no longer displayed in the respective **Consumer(s)** tab.

d. Remove Consumer (**Internal** or **External**) OPFAC from Information Exchange Diagram.

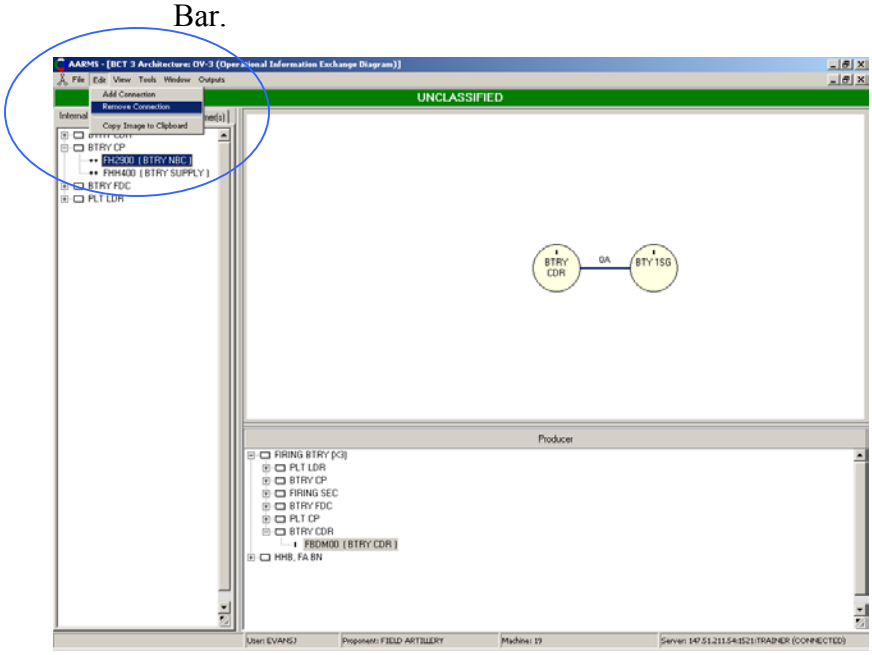
[ ] 1). Highlight Consumer OPFAC in work area.

[ ] a). Right click to reveal context menu, and select **Remove Connection**.



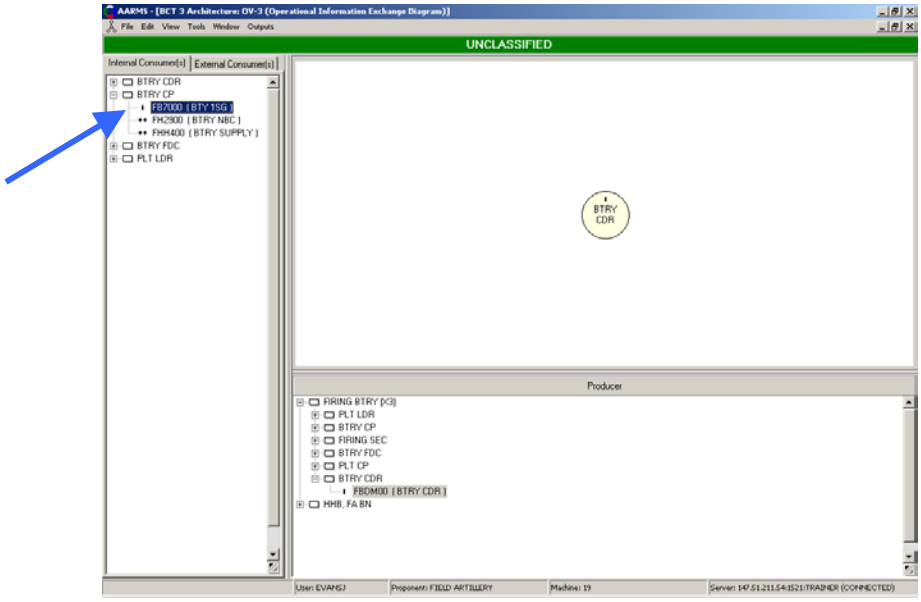
OR

[ ] b). Select **Edit | Remove Connection** on the application Menu Bar.



[ ] 2). The OPFAC is removed from the work area.

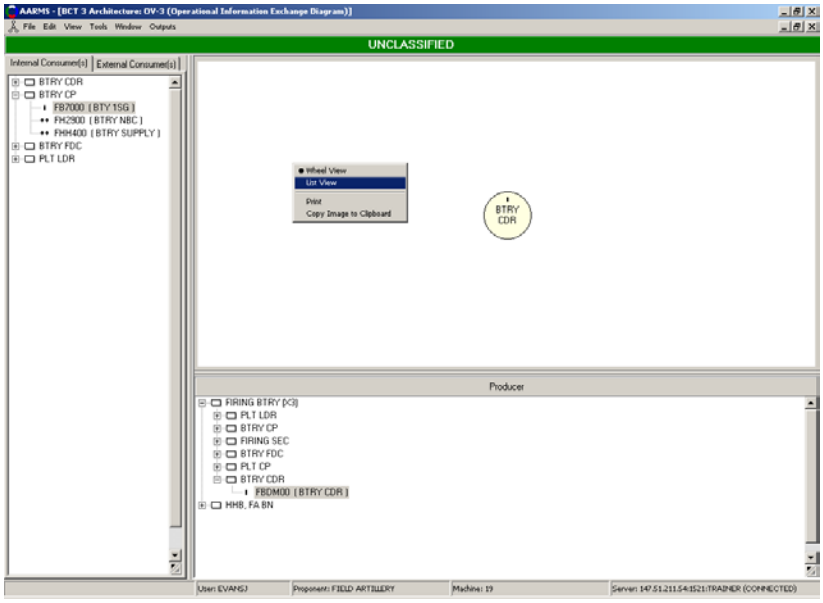
[ ] 3). The OPFAC displays in the respective **Consumer(s)** tab.



2. Change **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor to **List View**.

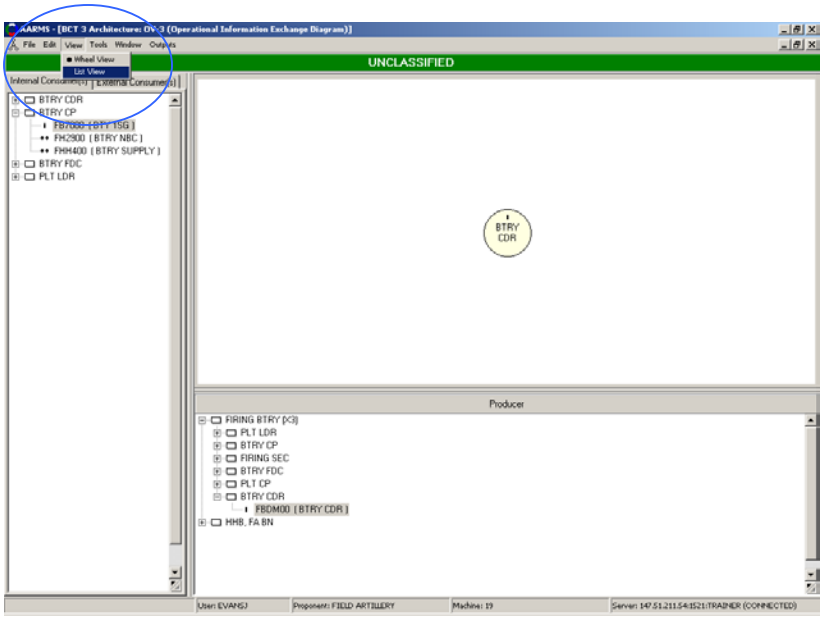
[ ] a. Right click in **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor work area to reveal context menu.

[ ] b. Select **List View** from the context menu.



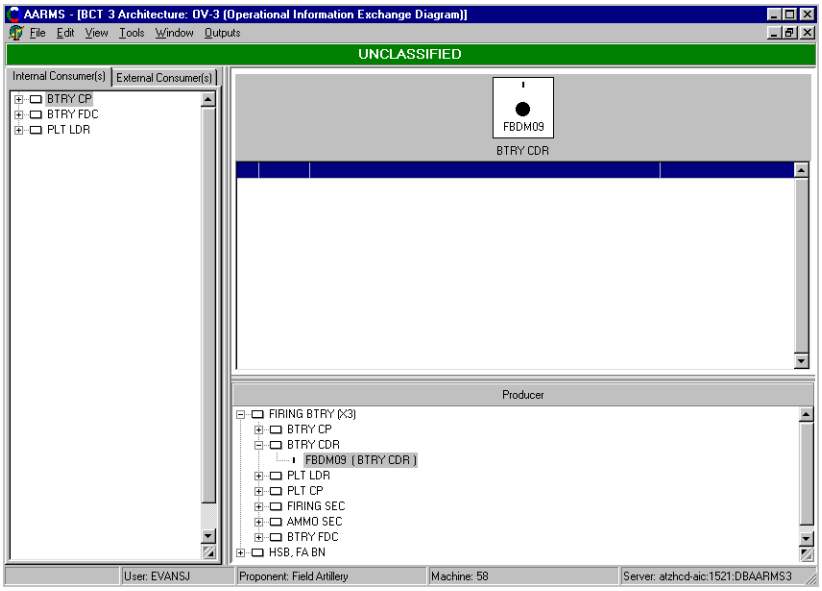
OR

[ ] c. Select **View** | **List** on application Menu Bar.



[ ] d. Producer OPFAC information is shown on top of list.

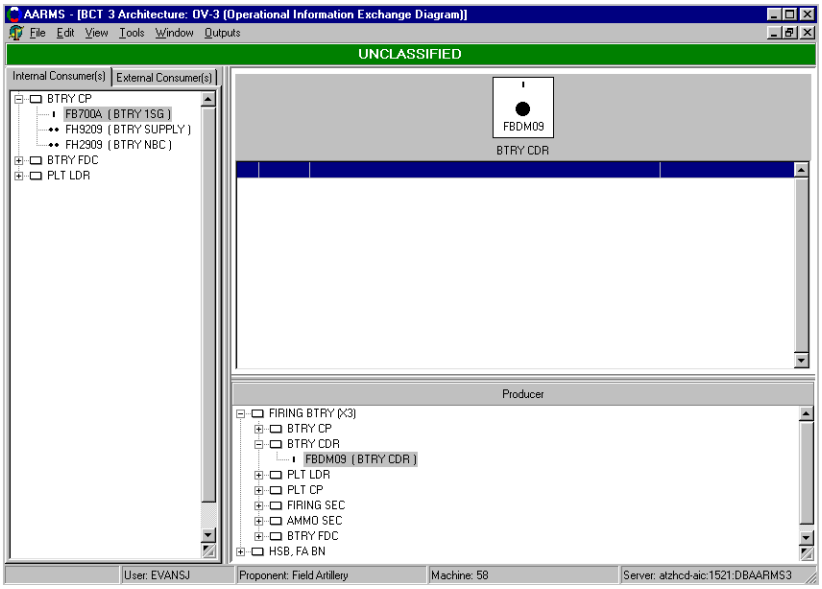
[ ] e. Consumer OPFAC information is shown as individual rows in list (if Producer/Consumer information exchanges already exist).



3. Build Producer/Consumer Information Exchange(s) from **List View**.

a. Add Consumer (**Interna**l or **External**) to Information Exchange Diagram.

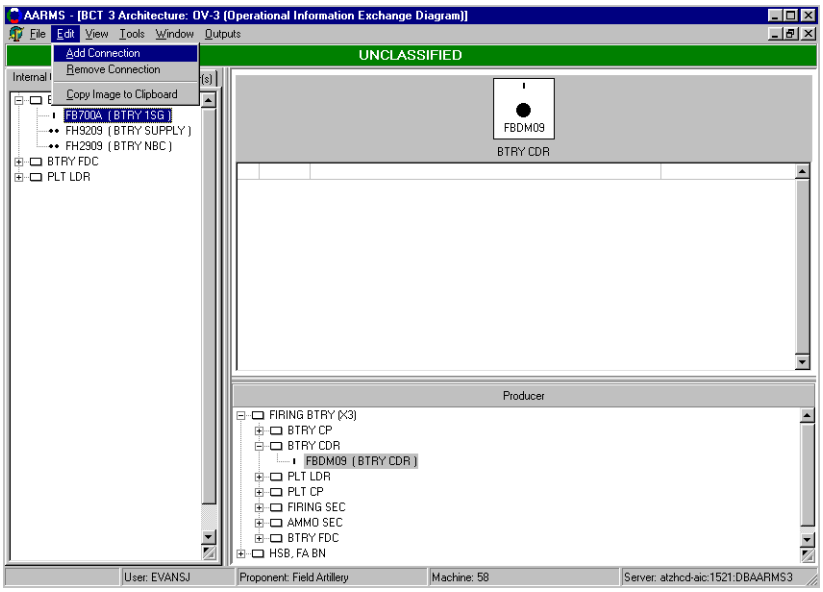
[ ] 1). In the **Internal Consumer(s)** tab, click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to any single entity/composite node.



[ ] 2). Associated OPFAC(s) are displayed in a tree view.

[ ] 3). Highlight a Consumer OPFAC.

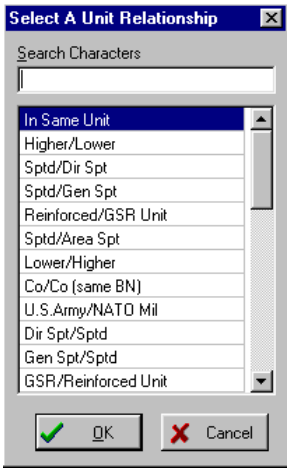
[ ] a). Select **Edit | Add Connection** from the application Menu Bar.



OR

[ ] b). Drag and drop a highlighted OPFAC into work area.

[ ] 4). The **Select A Unit Relationship** selection box displays.



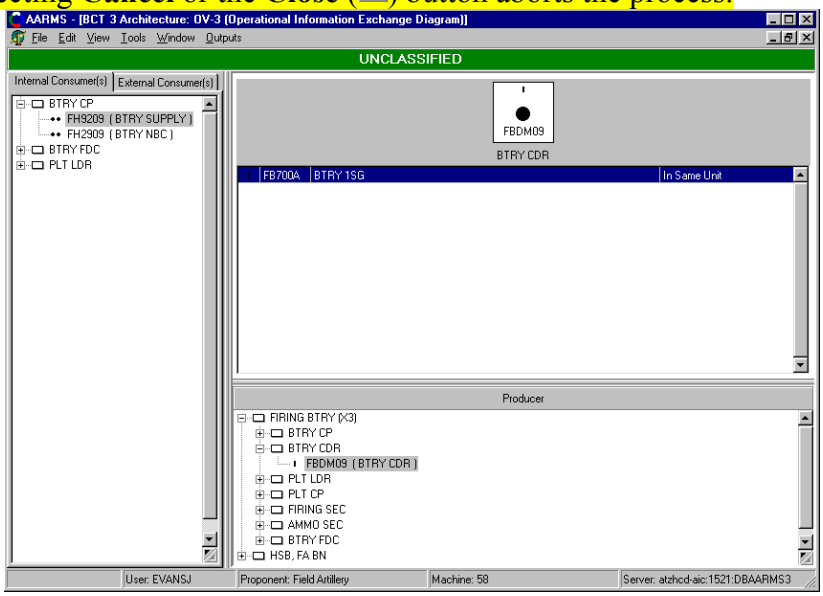
5). Select Unit Relationship.

[ ] a). Double click on the appropriate unit relationship.

OR

[ ] b). Highlight appropriate unit relationship and Select **OK**.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the process.



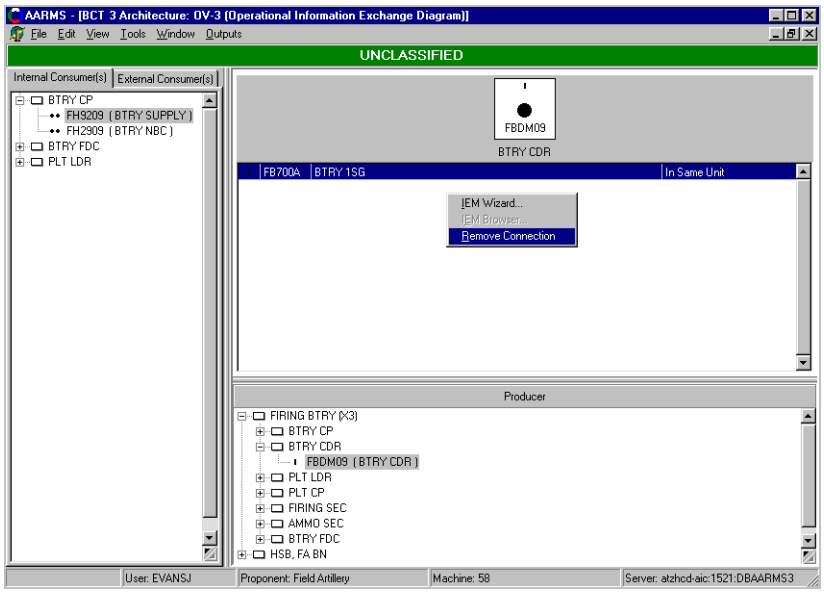
[ ] 6). The work area view changes and displays the added OPFAC.

[ ] 7). The OPFAC is no longer displayed in the respective **Consumer(s)** tab.

b. Remove Consumer (**Internal** or **External**) OPFAC from Information Exchange Diagram.

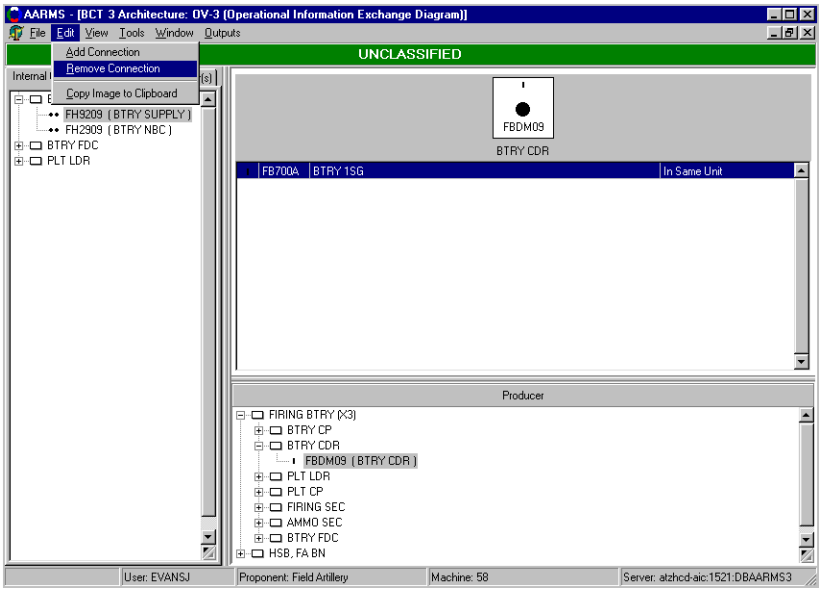
[ ] 1). Highlight Consumer OPFAC in work area.

[ ] a). Right click to reveal context menu, and select **Remove Connection**.



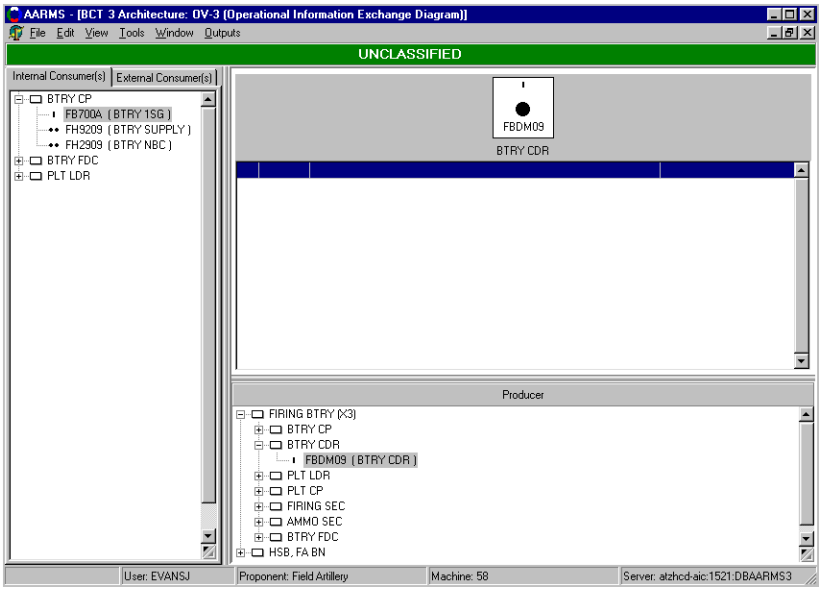
OR

[ ] b). Select **Edit | Remove Connection** on the application Menu Bar.



[ ] 2). The OPFAC is removed from the work area.

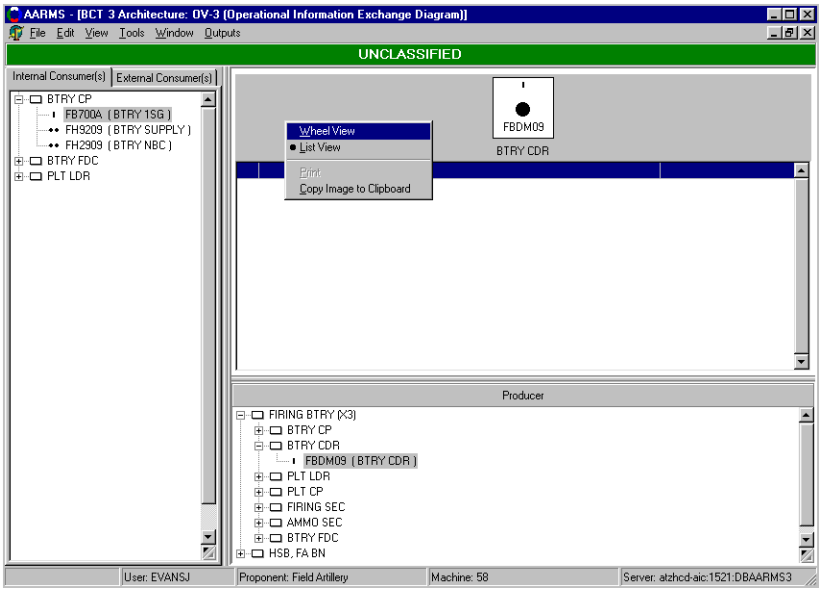
[ ] 3). The OPFAC displays in the respective **Consumer(s)** tab.



4. Change **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor to **Wheel View**.

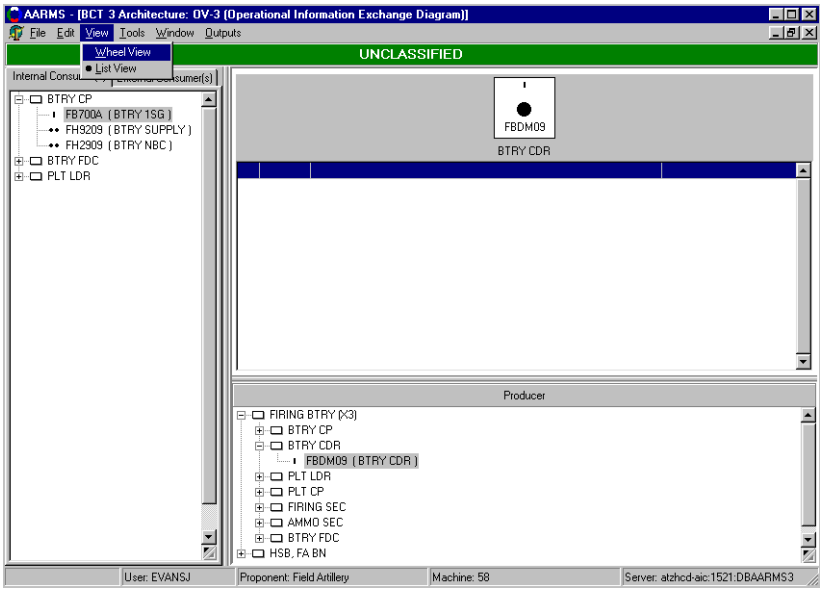
[ ] a. Right click on the Producer portion of the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram Editor** work area (gray area) to reveal context menu.

[ ] b. Select **Wheel View** from the context menu.

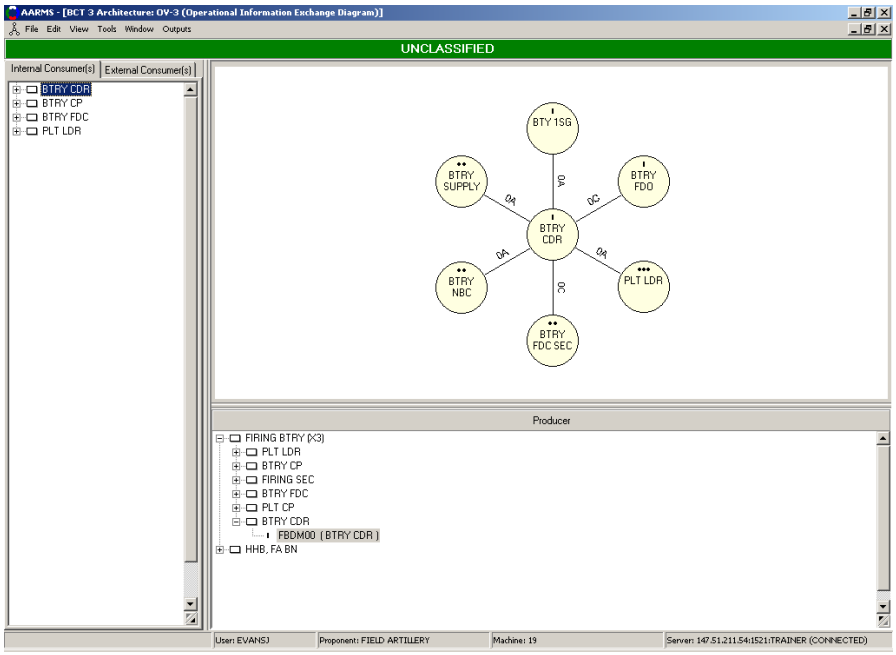


OR

[ ] c. Select **View | Wheel** on application Menu Bar.



5. Create additional Producer/Consumer OPFAC information exchange(s) using the process outlined above.



6. Proceed to Chapter 10 – Operational Information Exchange Diagram, PART III – Copy/Print Operational Information Exchange Diagram.

Change Operational Information Exchange Diagram Editor work area view.

1. Print **Operational Information Exchange Diagram**.

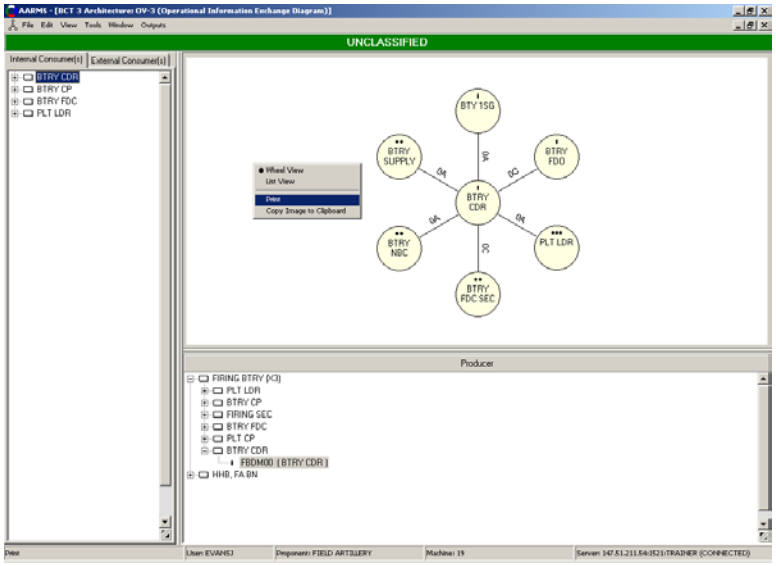
   a. Print Options.

   [ ] 1). Select **File** | **Print** from the **Menu Bar**.

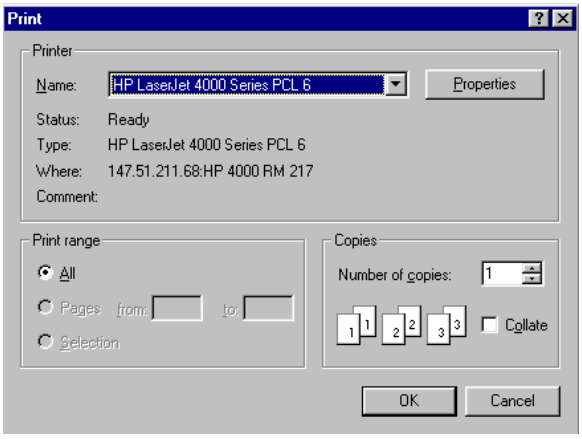
   OR

   [ ] 2). Right click in the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor and reveal context menu.

   [ ] 3). Select **Print** from the context menu.



[ ] b. A **Print** dialog box displays.



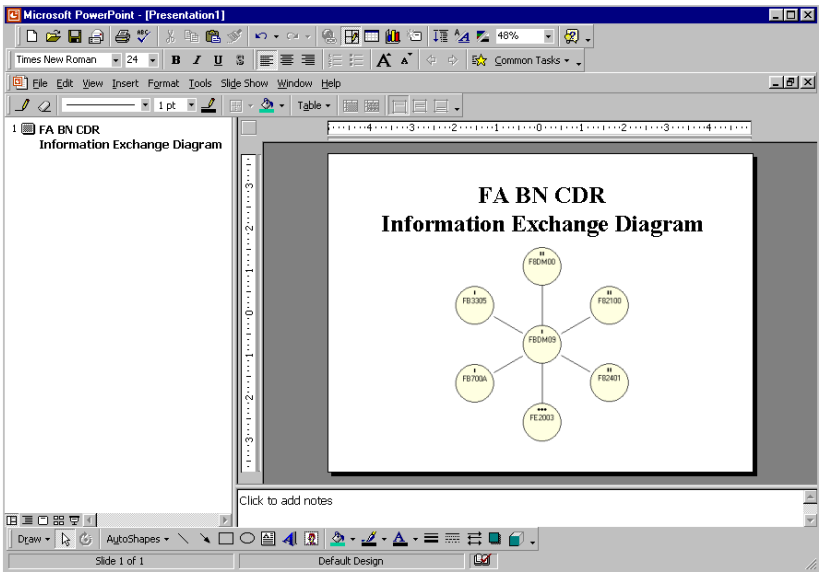
NOTE: A **Print** dialog box format is dependent on printer models and drivers associated with a given system. The dialog box and print functions displayed in the graphic above may not exactly resemble the **Print** dialog box for every user's system.

[ ] c. Select **OK** to submit data to printer.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button aborts the print process.

2. Copy **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** to another Application.

a. Clipboard Options. Follow the Clipboard options as described in Chapter 4, Part III.



[ ] b. User will only be able to resize graphic with application (PowerPoint, Word, etc.) functions, but can not edit the graphic in the application.

3. Proceed to Chapter 10 – Operational Information Exchange Diagram, – PART IV – Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Single Pair/Multiple Messages).

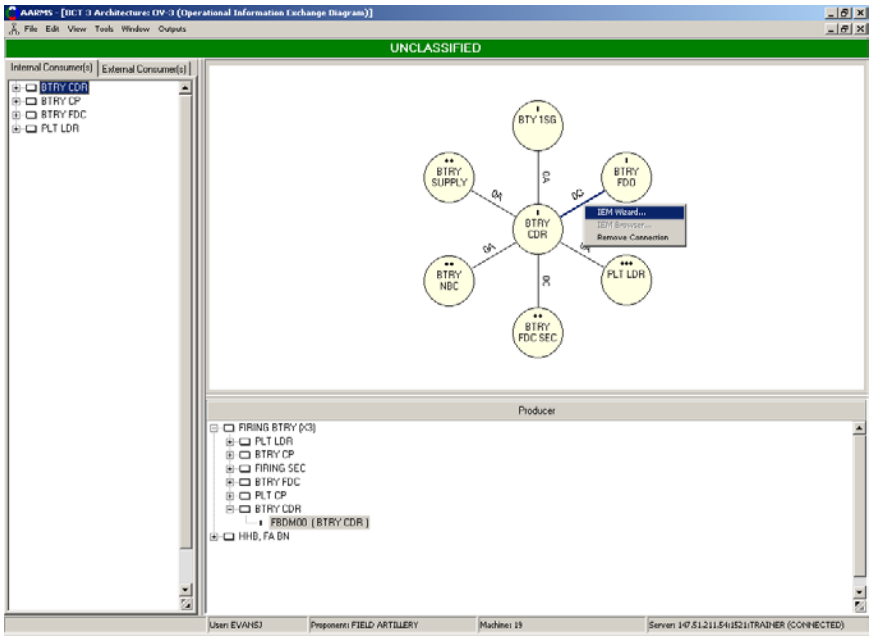
1. Open **IEM Wizard** from **Wheel View**.

[ ] a. Double click on a Producer/Consumer information exchange needline.

OR

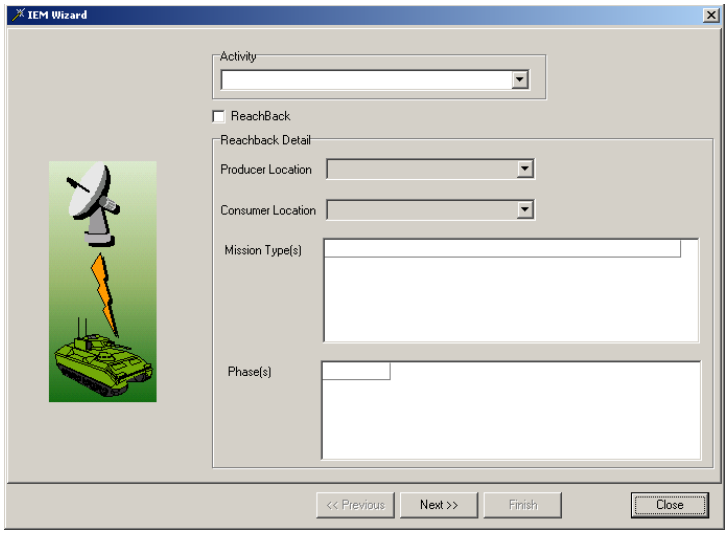
[ ] b. Highlight a Producer/Consumer information exchange needline.

[ ] 1). Right click to reveal context menu.



[ ] 2). Select **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] c. **IEM Wizard** displays.



d. Close **IEM Wizard.**

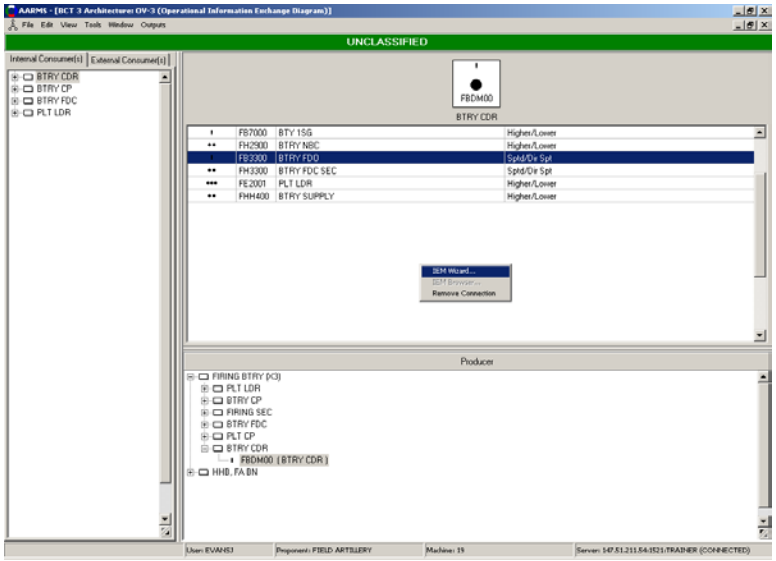
[ ] 1). Select **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 2). **IEM Wizard** closes.

2. Open **IEM Wizard** from **List View**.

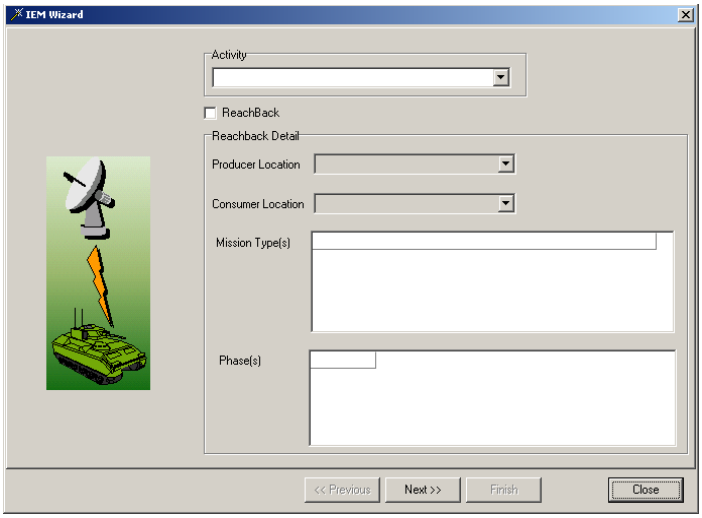
[ ] a. Change to List view using the procedures outlined in PART II PARAGRAPH 2 – Construct Information Exchange Diagram(s).

[ ] 1). Right click anywhere in the work area to reveal context menu.



[ ] 2). Select **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] b. **IEM Wizard** displays.

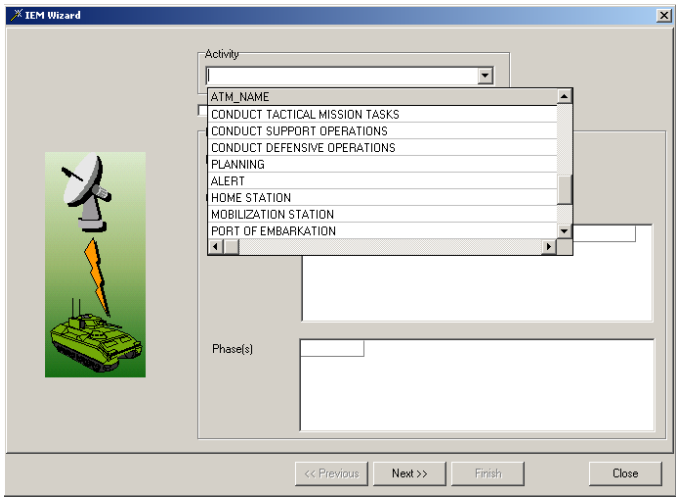


3. Define Producer/Consumer Information Exchange(s).

[ ] a. Select a Producer/Consumer needline, and open **IEM Wizard** using procedures outlined above.

b. Activity.

[ ] 1). Click on the down arrow (▼) to open drop down list.



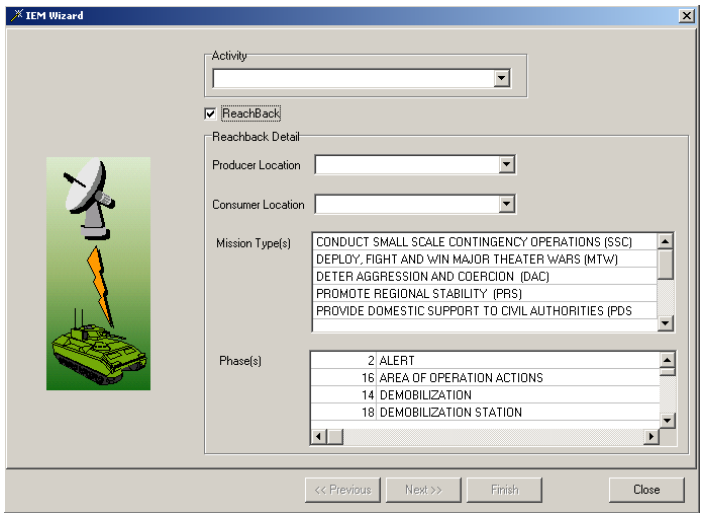
[ ] 2). Use scroll bar to scroll up or down drop down list.

[ ] 3). Highlight respective Activity.

NOTE: An activity does not have to be chosen. Refer to any AIPC SOP's for details concerning Activity selections.

d. ReachBack/Sustaining Base Detail.

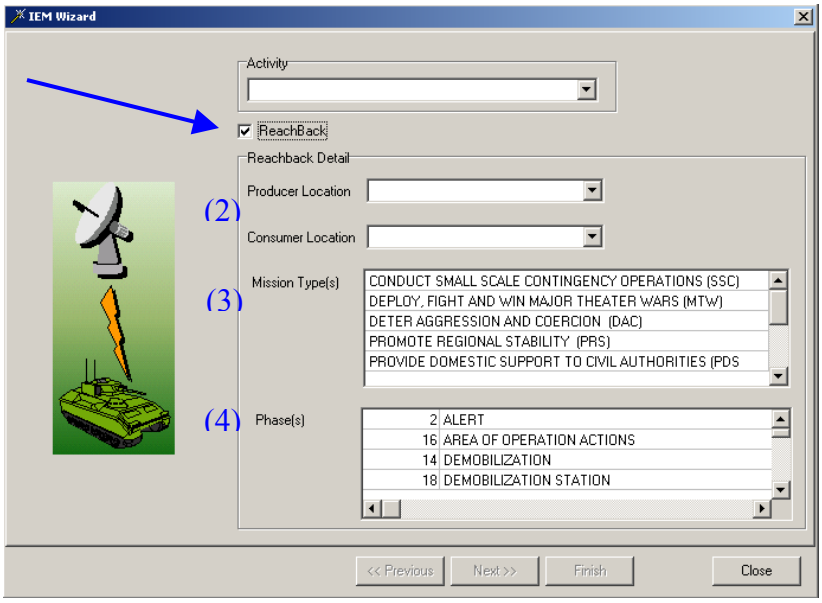
[ ] 1). Click check box to activate ReachBack data fields.



NOTE: If the check box is selected, then there must be valid entries in all data fields before the **Next** button is activated on the bottom of the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 2). Producer & Consumer Location.

[ ] a). Click on the down arrow (▼) to open drop down list.



[ ] b). Use scroll bar to scroll up or down drop down list.

[ ] c). Highlight information.

[ ] 3). Mission Type.

[ ] a). Use vertical scroll bar to scroll down list.

[ ] b). Highlight one or more **Mission Type**.

NOTE: To make multiple **Mission Type** selections, depress the **Control (Ctrl)** key on the keyboard and click the mouse on the additional selections.

[ ] 4). Phase.

[ ] a). Use vertical scroll bar to scroll down list.

[ ] b). Highlight one or more **Phase**.

NOTE: To make multiple **Phase** selections, depress the **Control (Ctrl)** key on the keyboard and click the mouse on the additional selections.

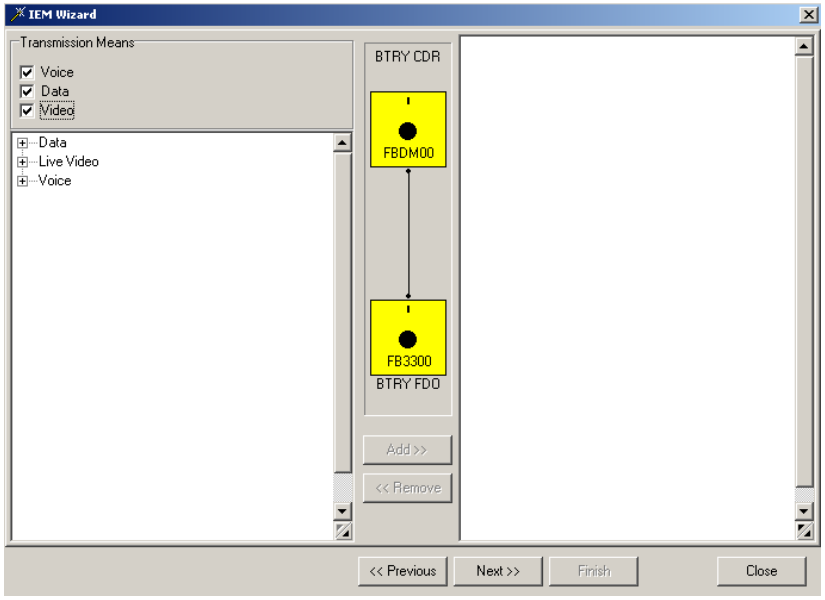
[ ] c). Select **OK** to commit selections.

[ ] e. The **Next** button is active when all required data fields contain valid entries.

[ ] f. Click the **Next** button to proceed to the next page in the **IEM Wizard**.

NOTE: Selecting **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **IEM Wizard** will abort the process without committing any of the data selected.

g. The second page of the **IEM Wizard**.



h. Transmission Means.

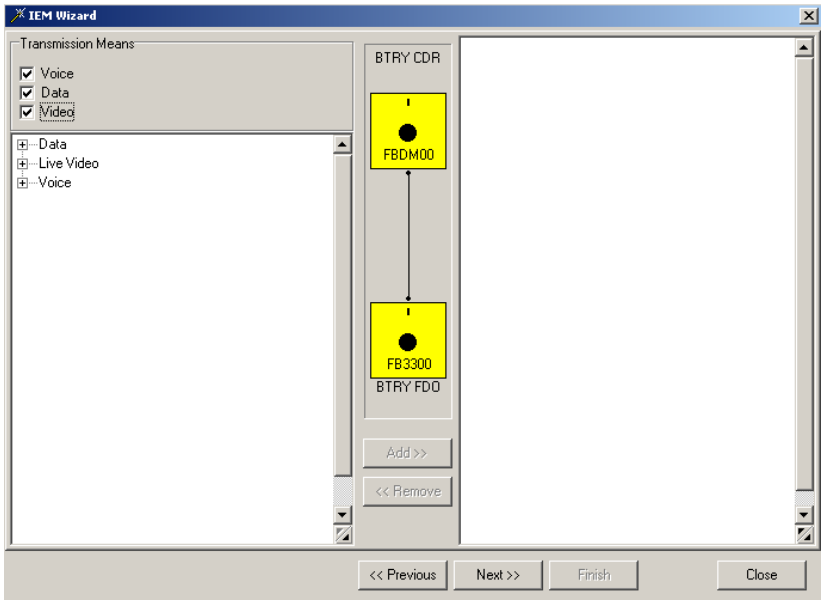
[ ] 1). Click check boxes to select Transmission Means as a requirement.

[ ] 2). To deselect, click on a Transmission Means check box that has been selected.

NOTE: Selecting/deselecting a Transmission Means check box determines whether or not a particular Transmission Means is activated on the next page of the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 3). The right-hand column is empty.

[ ] 4). Producer/Consumer information is displayed in the center of two columns.

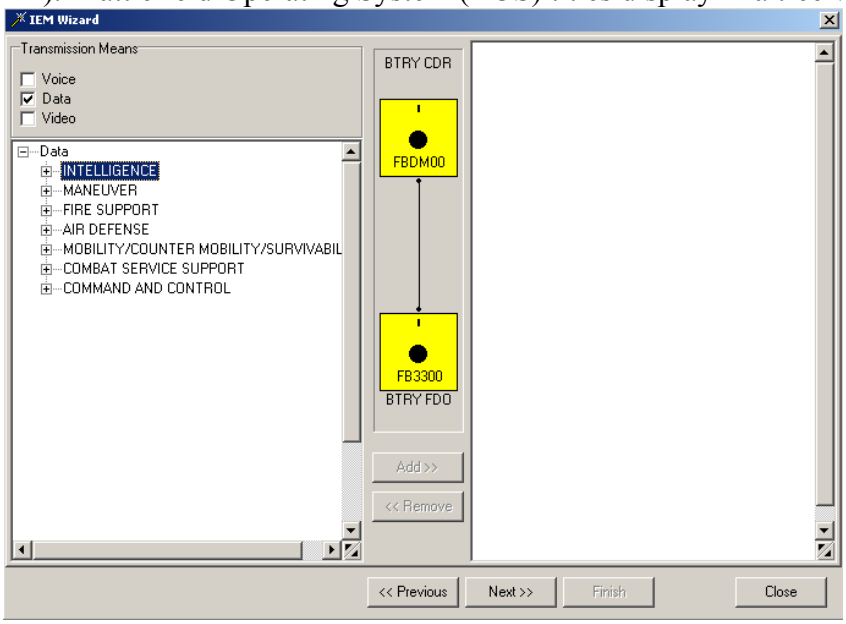


5). The left-hand column displays the Transmission Means changes with expansion boxes (⊞).

l. Select Information Requirements (IRs).

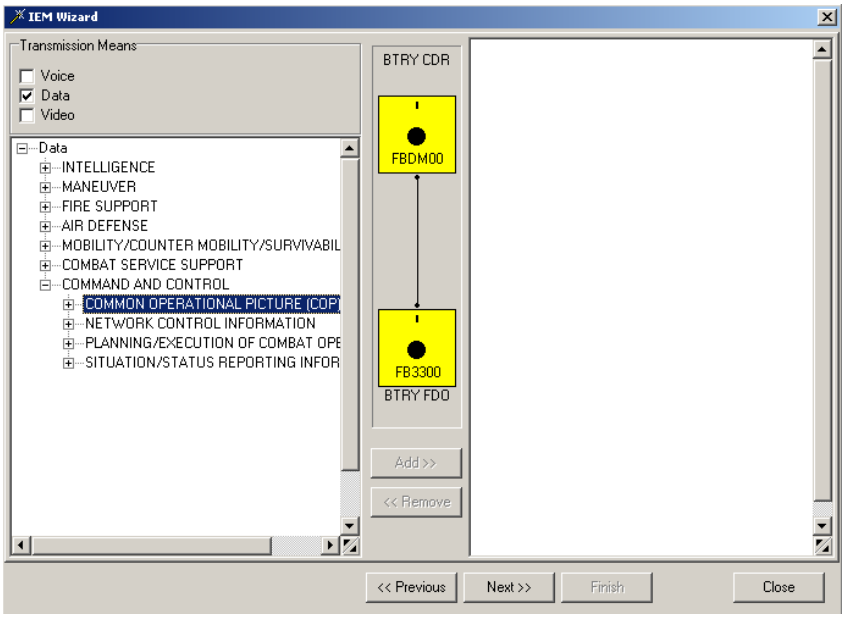
[ ] 1). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to a **Transmission Means** in the left column in the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 2). Battlefield Operating System (BOS) titles display in a tree view.

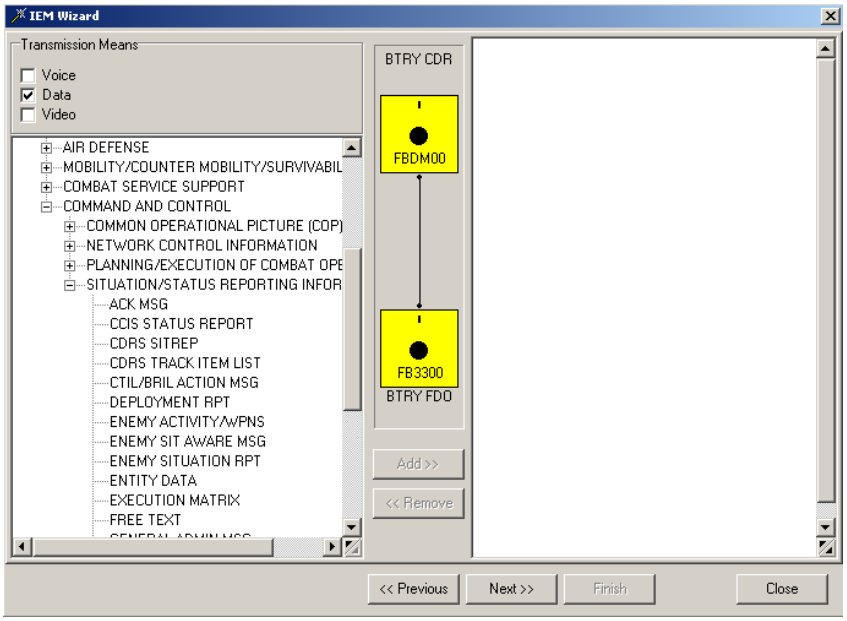


[ ] 3). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to a BOS title.

[ ] 4). Associated information exchange terms (IETs) display in a tree view.



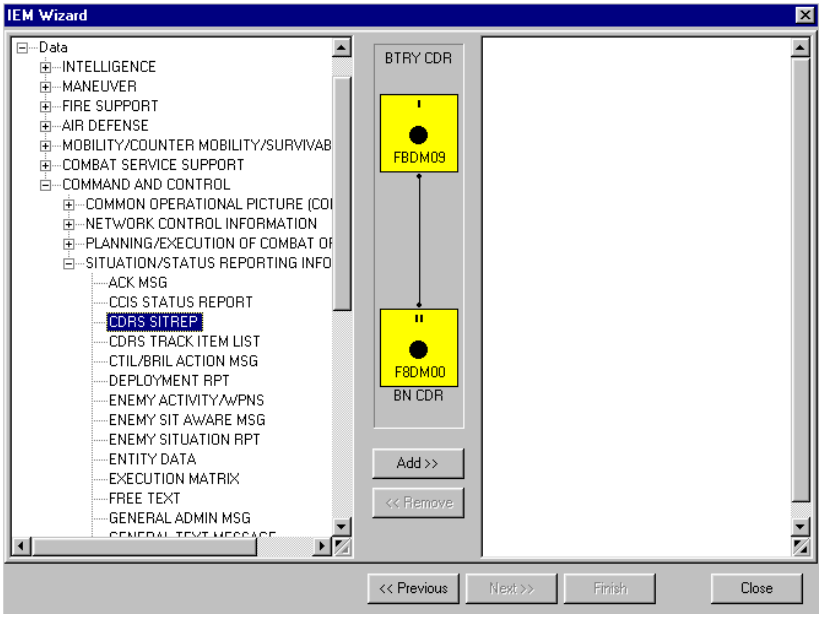
[ ] 5). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to an IET.



[ ] 6). Associated information requirements (IRs) display in a tree view.

7). Add IR to right-hand column of **IEM Wizard**.

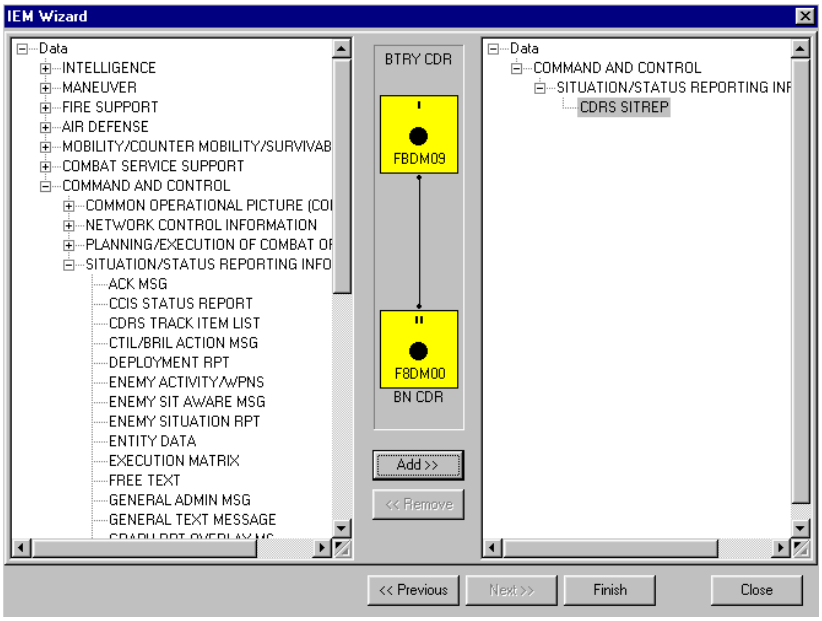
[ ] a). Highlight an IR.



[ ] b). Double click on highlighted IR.

OR

[ ] c). Click on the **Add** (>>) button on the **IEM Wizard**.

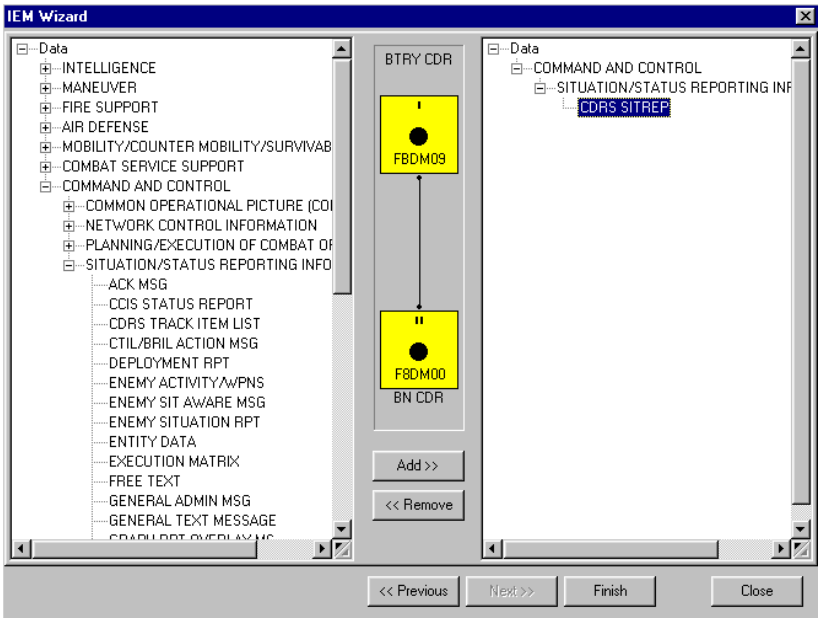


[ ] d). IR displays in the right-hand column of the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] e). IR is no longer selectable in the left-hand column of the IEM Wizard (for the Transmission Means, BOS, and IET combination selected).

8). Remove IR from right-hand column of **IEM Wizard**.

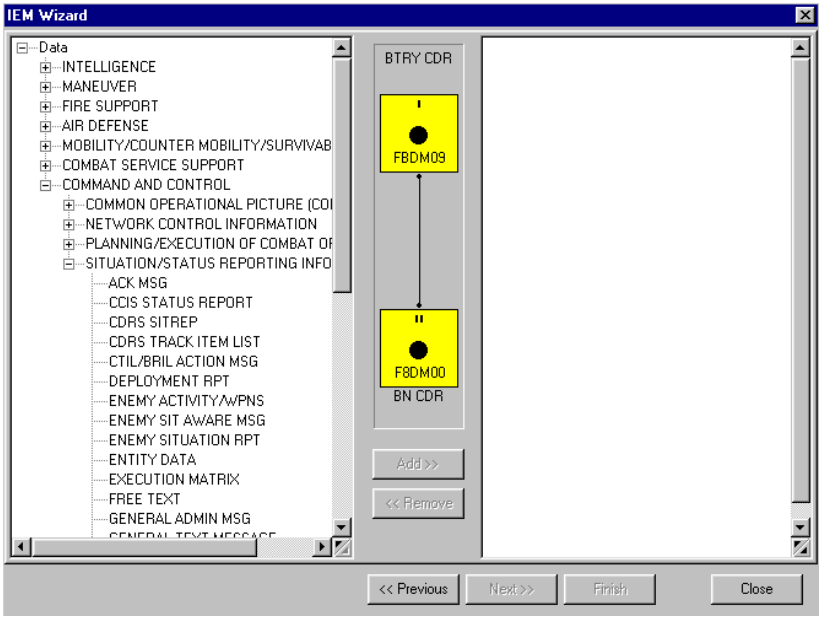
[ ] a). Highlight an IR.



[ ] b). Double click on highlighted IR.

OR

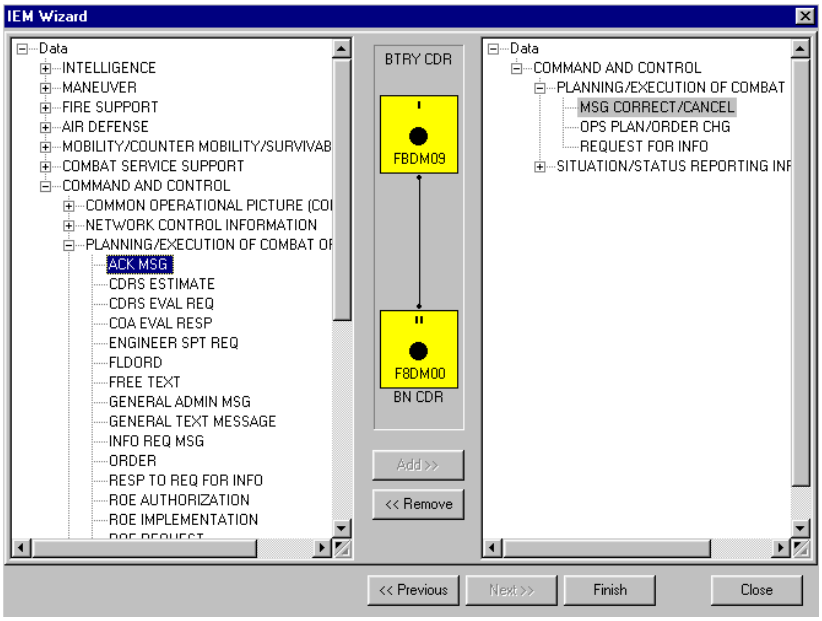
[ ] c). Click on the **Remove** (<<) button on the **IEM Wizard**.



[ ] d). IR is removed from the right-hand column of the **IEM Wizard**.

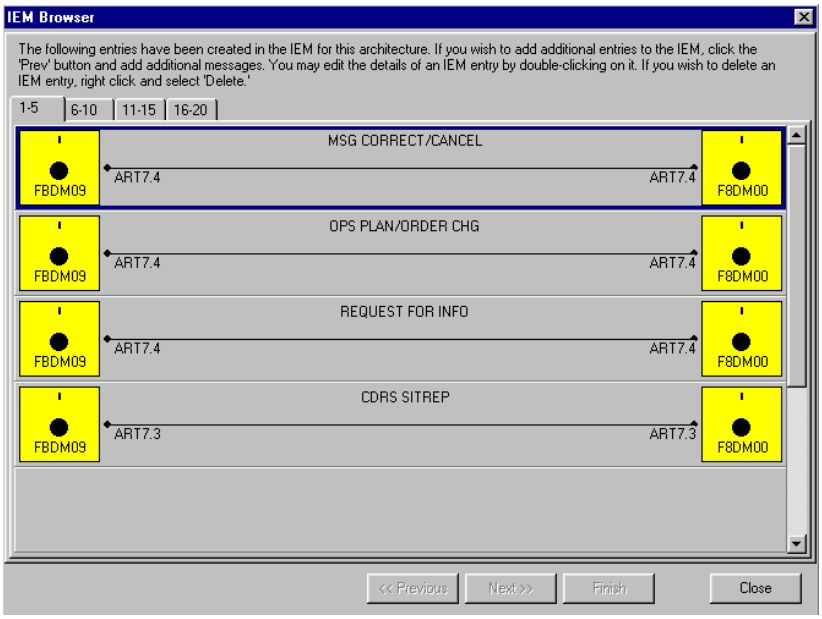
[ ] e). IR is added back into the left-hand column of the **IEM Wizard**.

9). Add multiple IRs.



[ ] 10). Select the **Finish** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **IEM Wizard** will abort the process without committing any of the data select.



[ ] 11). **IEM Browser** displays IERs in a list format.

[ ] 12). Select **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button to close **IEM Browser**.

4. Remove Producer/Consumer Needline Connection using **List View**.

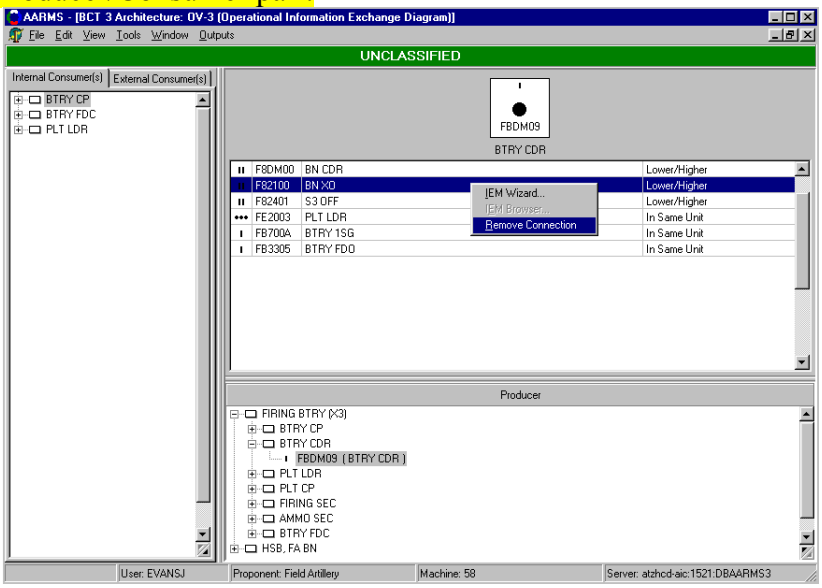
[ ] a. Highlight a Consumer row.

[ ] b. Right click on selected Consumer row to reveal the context menu.

NOTE: If **IEM Browser** is active (selectable) on the displayed context menu, then skip **4b(1)** below and go directly to **4b(2)**.

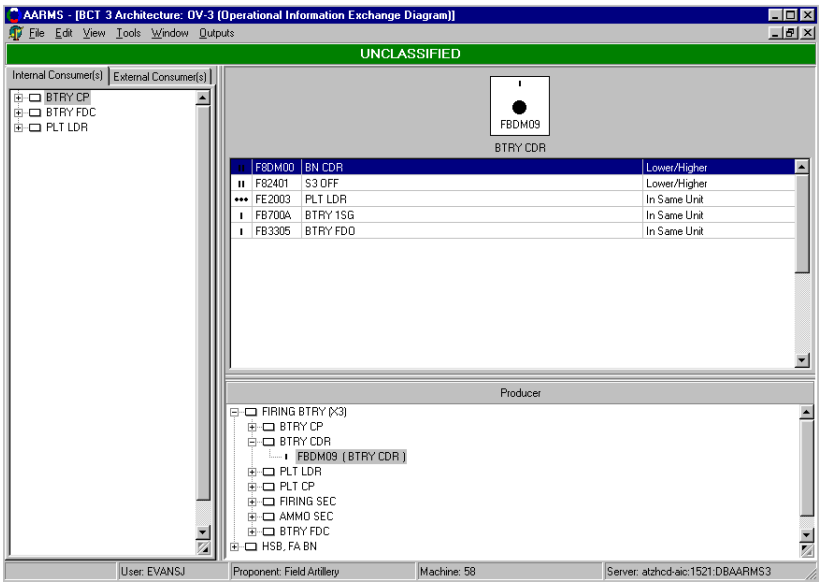
[ ] 1). **IEM Browser** is **not** selectable.

NOTE: IF the **IEM Browser** is **not** selectable, then **no** information exchange(s) exist for the selected Producer/Consumer pair.



[ ] a). Select **Remove Connection**.

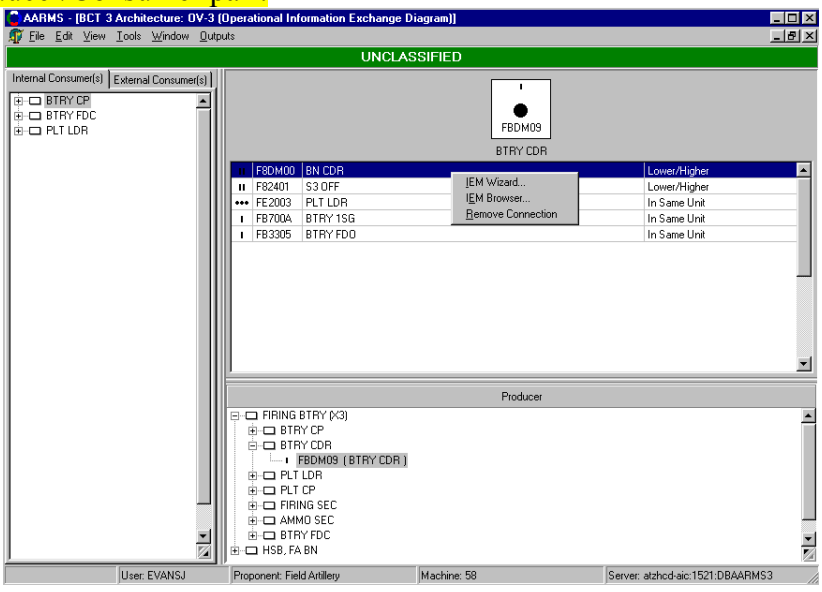
[ ] b). OPFAC is removed from **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor.



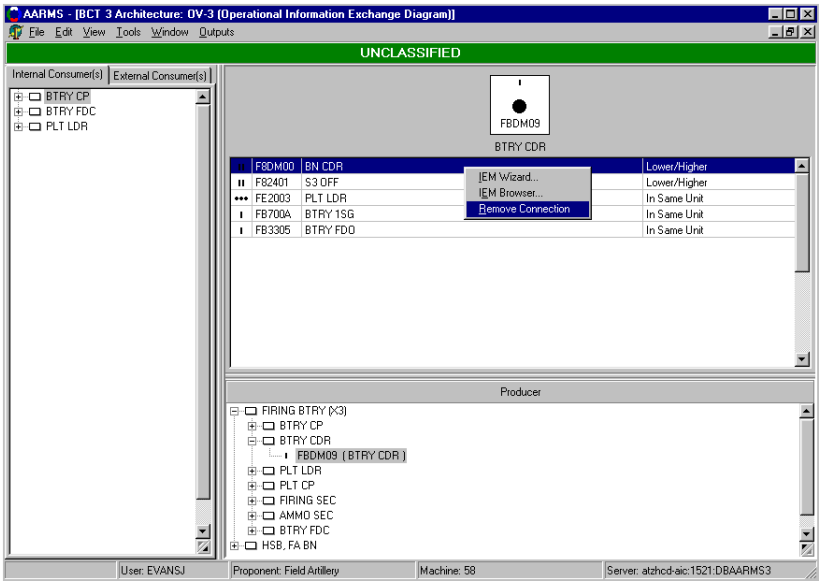
[ ] c). The OPFAC displays in the appropriate **Internal** or **External Consumer(s)** tab.

[ ] 2). **IEM Browser** is selectable.

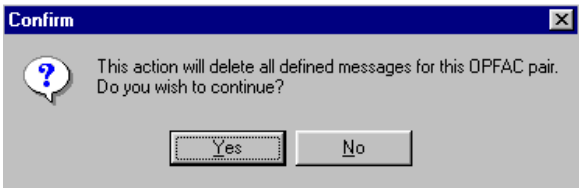
NOTE: IF the **IEM Browser** is selectable, then information exchange(s) exist for the selected Producer/Consumer pair.



[ ] a). Select **Remove Connection**.



[ ] b). A **Confirm** dialog box displays.



[ ] c). Select **No** or the **Close** (✕) button.

[ ] d). OPFAC is not removed.

NOTE: If **Yes** is selected, then the OPFAC and all associated Information Exchange(s) are deleted from the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor and the IEM.

5. Remove Producer/Consumer Needline Connection using **Wheel View**.

[ ] a. Change **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor to **Wheel View** using the procedures outlined in PART II – Construct Information Exchange Diagram(s).

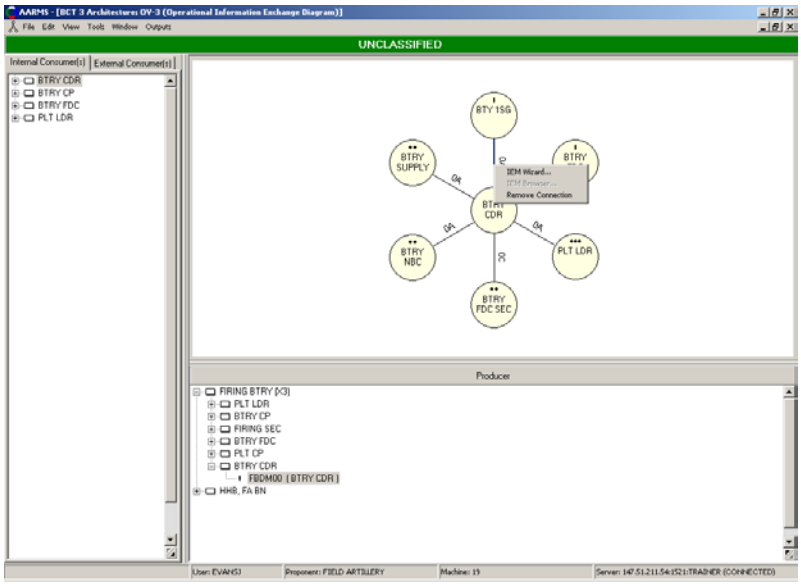
[ ] b. Highlight a Producer/Consumer needline.

[ ] c. Right click on selected Producer/Consumer needline to reveal the context menu.

NOTE: If **IEM Browser** is active (selectable) on the displayed context menu, then skip **5c(1)** below and go directly to **5c(2)**.

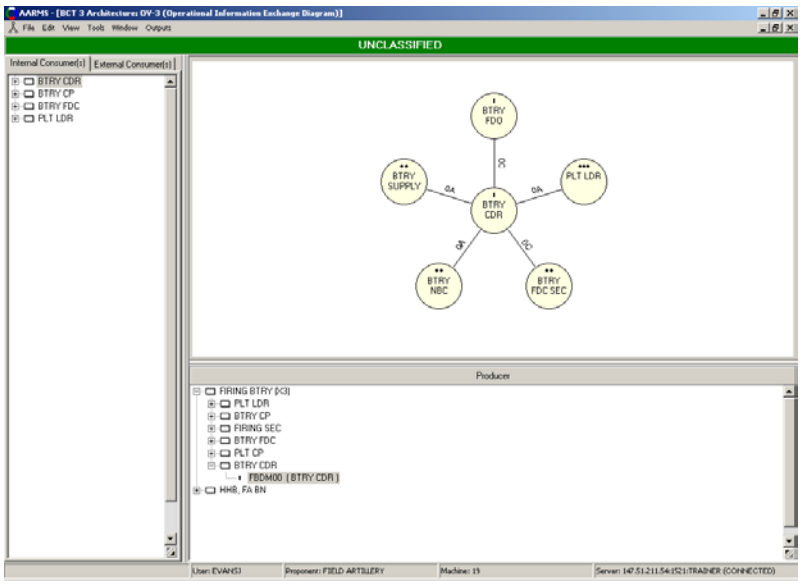
[ ] 1). **IEM Browser** is **not** selectable.

NOTE: IF the **IEM Browser** is **not** selectable, then **no** information exchange(s) exist for the selected Producer/Consumer needline.



[ ] a). Select **Remove Connection**.

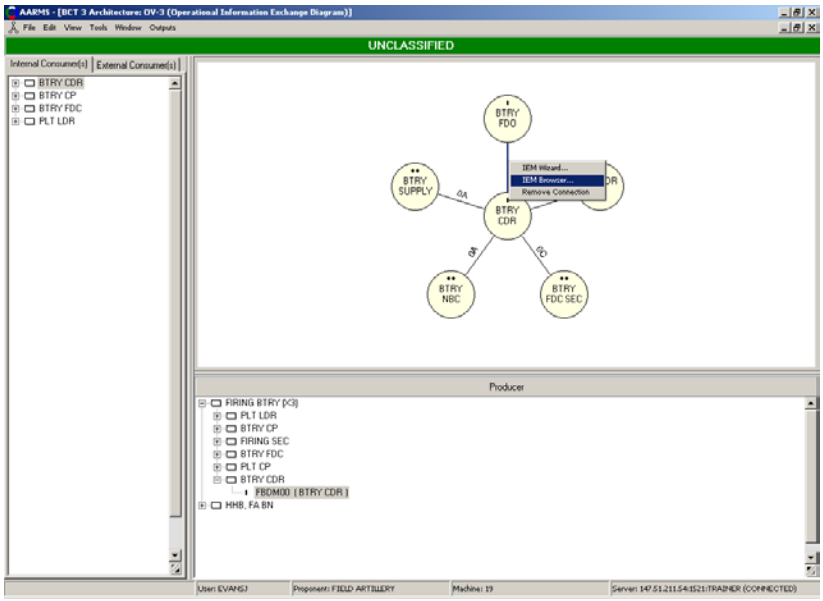
[ ] b). OPFAC is removed from **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor.



[ ] c). The OPFAC displays in the appropriate **Internal** or **External Consumer(s)** tab.

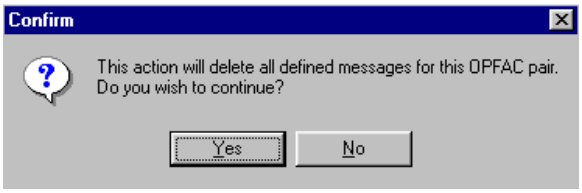
[ ] 2). **IEM Browser** is selectable.

NOTE: IF the **IEM Browser** is selectable, then information exchange(s) exist for the selected Producer/Consumer needline.



[ ] a). Select **Remove Connection**.

[ ] b). A **Confirm** dialog box displays.



[ ] c). Select **No** or the **Close** (✕) button.

[ ] d). OPFAC is not removed.

NOTE: If **Yes** is selected, then the OPFAC and all associated Information Exchange(s) are deleted from the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor and the IEM.

6. Proceed to Chapter 10 – Operational Information Exchange Diagram, PART V – Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Multiple Pairs/Single Message).

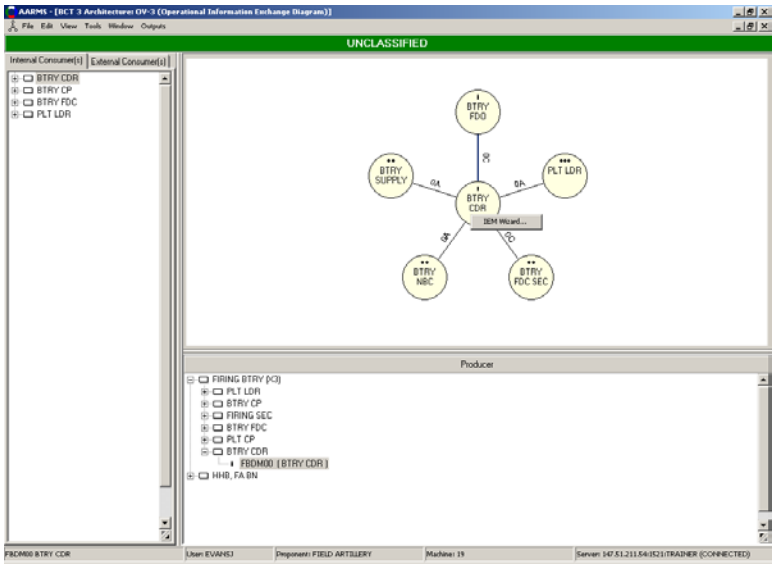
1. Open **IEM Wizard** from **Wheel View**.

[ ] a. Double click on the Producer (center node).

OR

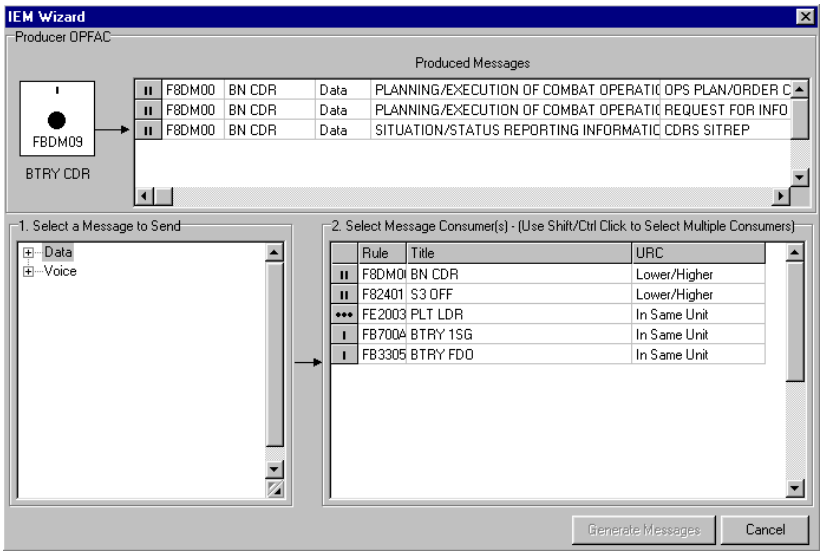
[ ] b. Highlight the Producer (center node).

[ ] 1). Right click to reveal context menu.



[ ] 2). Select **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] c. **IEM Wizard** displays.



d. Close **IEM Wizard.**

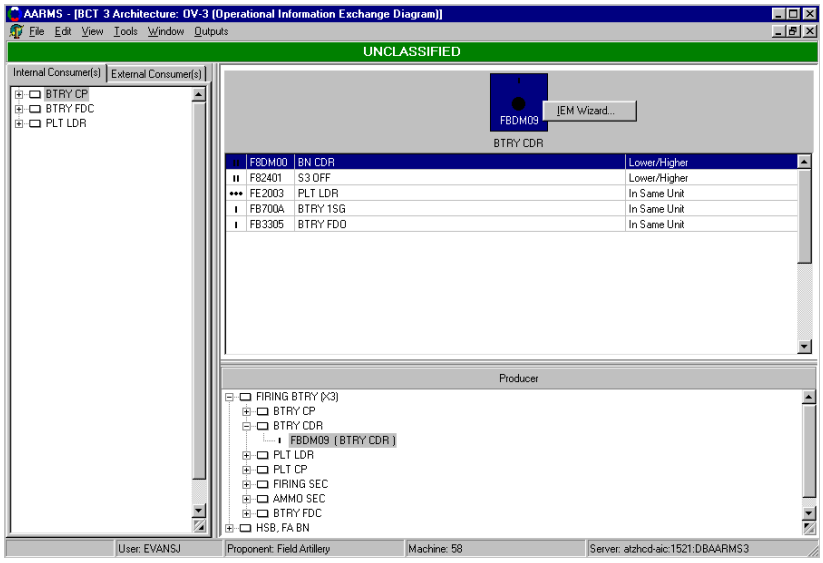
[ ] 1). Select **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 2). **IEM Wizard** closes.

2. Open **IEM Wizard** from **List View**.

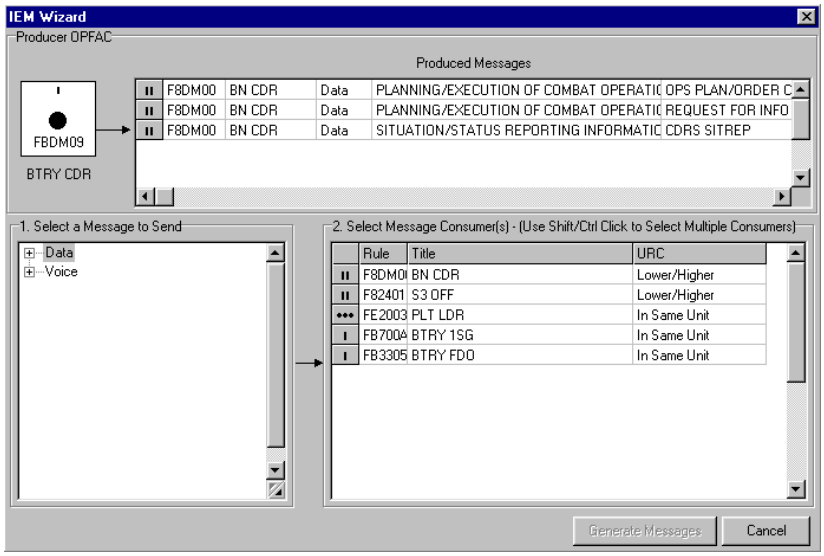
[ ] a. Change to List view using the procedures outlined in PART II – Construct Information Exchange Diagram(s).

[ ] b. Right click on the Producer node at the top of the work area to reveal context menu.



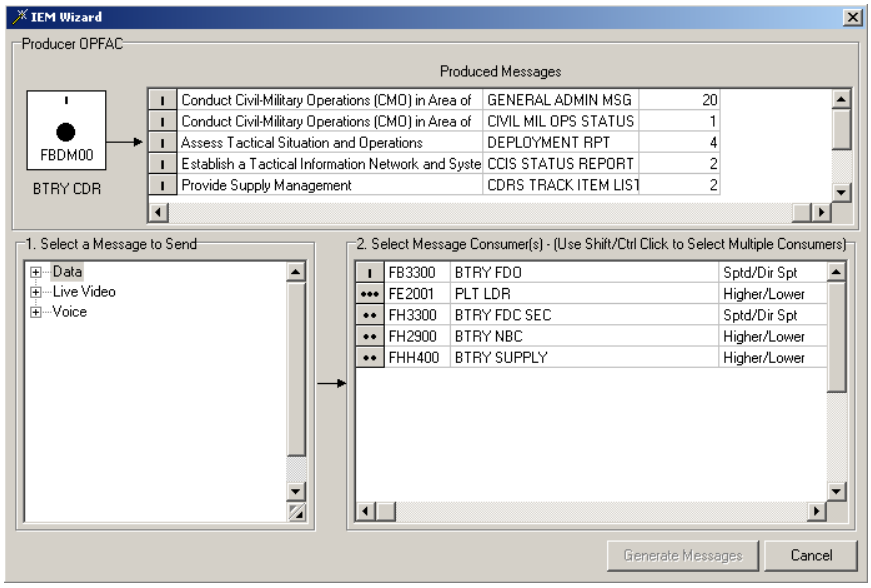
[ ] c. Select **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] d. **IEM Wizard** displays.



3. Define Information Exchange Requirement(s).

[ ] a. Select Producer, and open **IEM Wizard** using procedures outlined above.



[ ] b. The **Producer OPFAC** displays in the upper left hand corner of the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] c. The **Produced Messages** area contains all the Information Requirements created in PART IV—Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Single Pair/Multiple Messages). The fields of the IER that are displayed are (from left to right): ***Consumer Proponent, Consumer OPFAC, Consumer OPFAC Title, Transmission Means, Battlefield Function (AUTL/UJTL), Function Title, Information Requirement, Frequency of Transmission in a 24 hour period (default).***

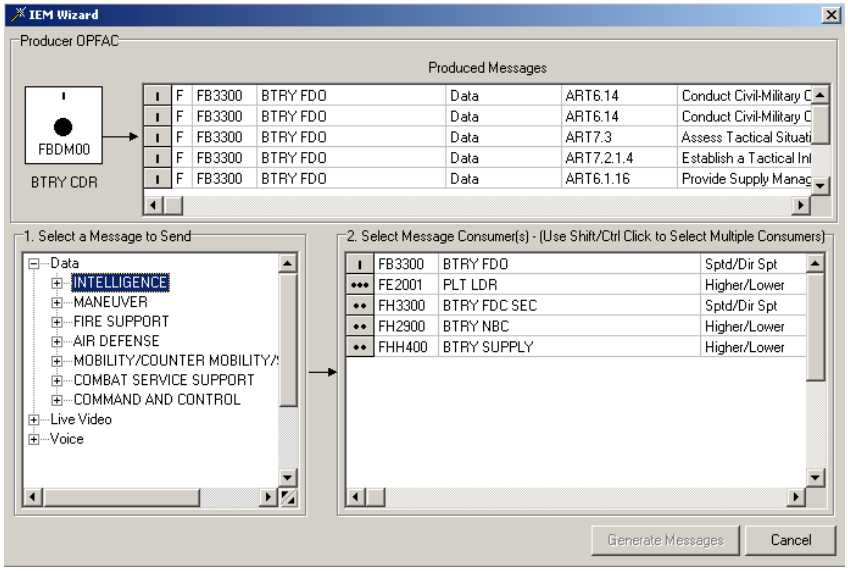
[ ] d. The lower left-hand column displays the Transmission Means.

[ ] e. The lower right-hand column displays the respective Consumer(s) that were associated with the Producer in the **Operational Information Exchange Diagram** Editor.

f. Select Information Requirements (IRs).

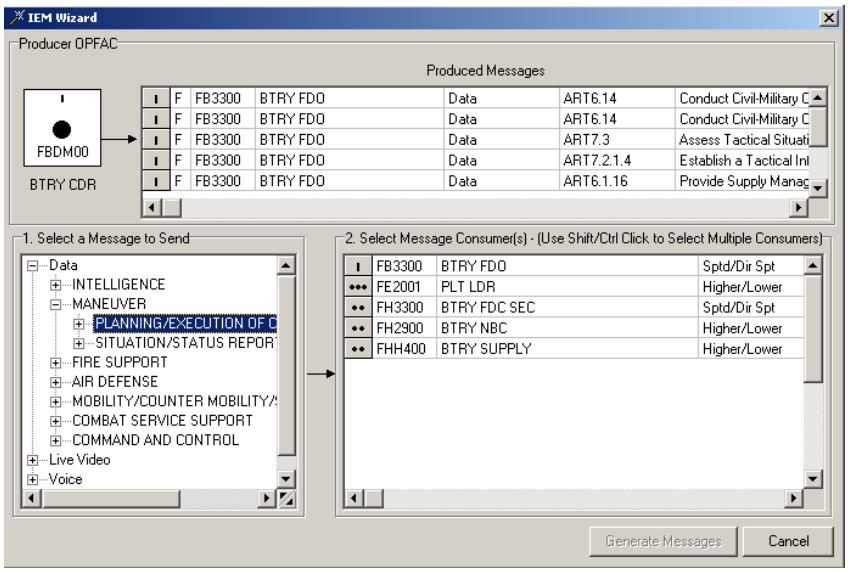
[ ] 1). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to a Transmission Means in the left column in the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 2). Battlefield Operating System (BOS) titles display in a tree view.



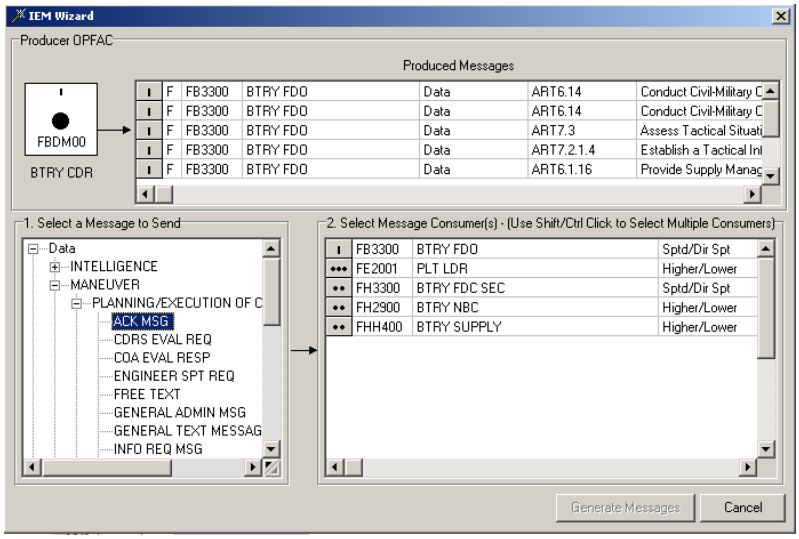
[ ] 3). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to a BOS title.

[ ] 4). Associated information exchange terms (IETs) display in a tree view.



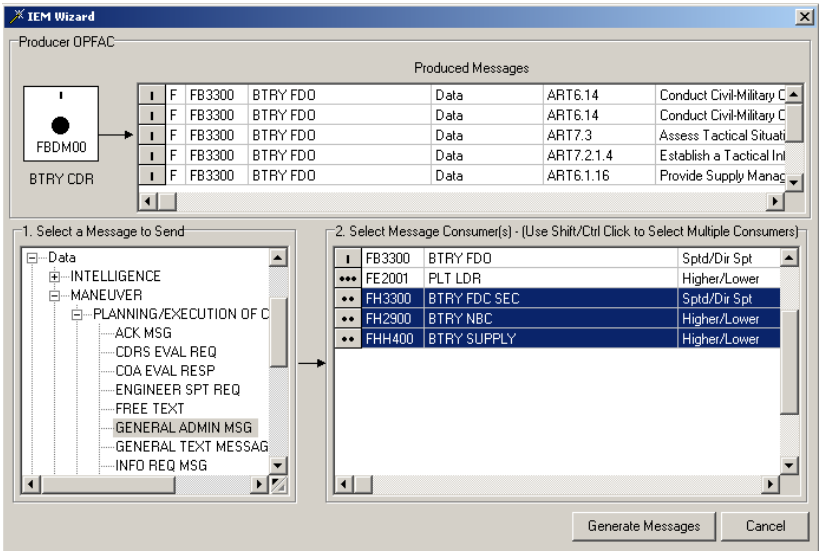
[ ] 5). Click on the **Expand** (⊞) button next to an IET.

[ ] 6). Associated information requirements (IRs) display in a tree view.



7). Create information exchange requirements (IERs).

[ ] a). Highlight an IR.



[ ] b). Highlight **Consumer(s)**.

NOTE: Depress the **Shift** key and left click the mouse to make block **Consumer(s)** selections. Depress the **Control (Ctrl)** key, and left click the mouse to select/deselect individual **Consumer(s)** selections.

[ ] c). Select the **Generate Messages** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button closes the **IEM Wizard**, but all generated message(s) are retained.

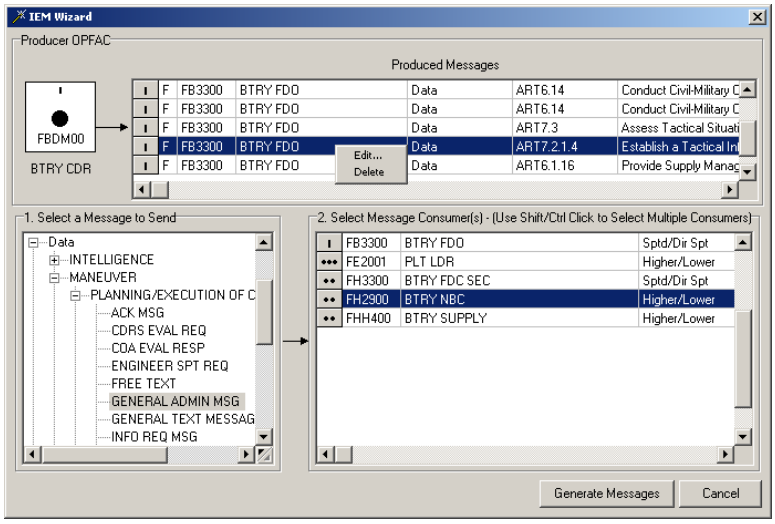
NOTE: This process can be repeated for as many different Message/Consumer(s) needed.

NOTE: The IEM Wizard does not allow duplication of messages among the same Producer/Consumer pairs.

4. Remove Information Exchange(s).

[ ] a. Highlight a row in the **Produced Messages** column.

[ ] b. Right click on the selected column to reveal the context menu.



[ ] c. Select **Delete**.

[ ] d. Message is deleted.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button closes the **IEM Wizard**, but all generated message(s) are retained.

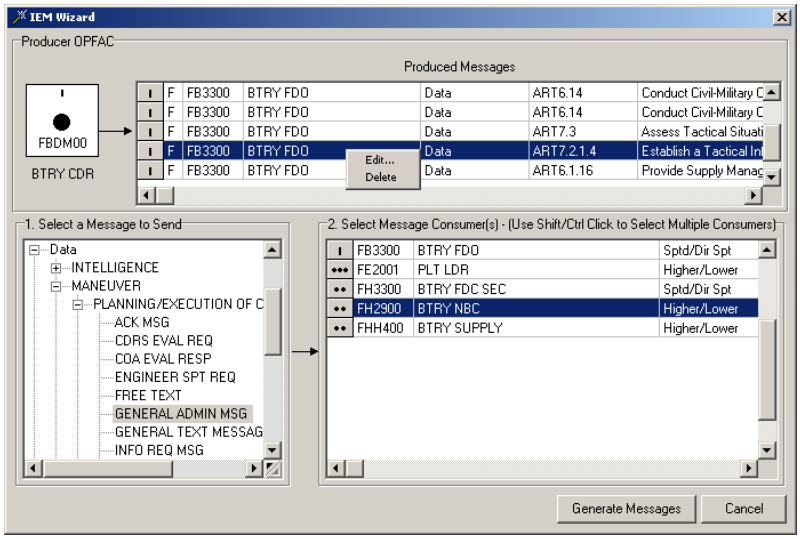
5. Edit Information Exchange(s).

[ ] a. Highlight a row in the **Produced Messages** column.

[ ] 1). Double click on a row in the **Produced Messages** column.

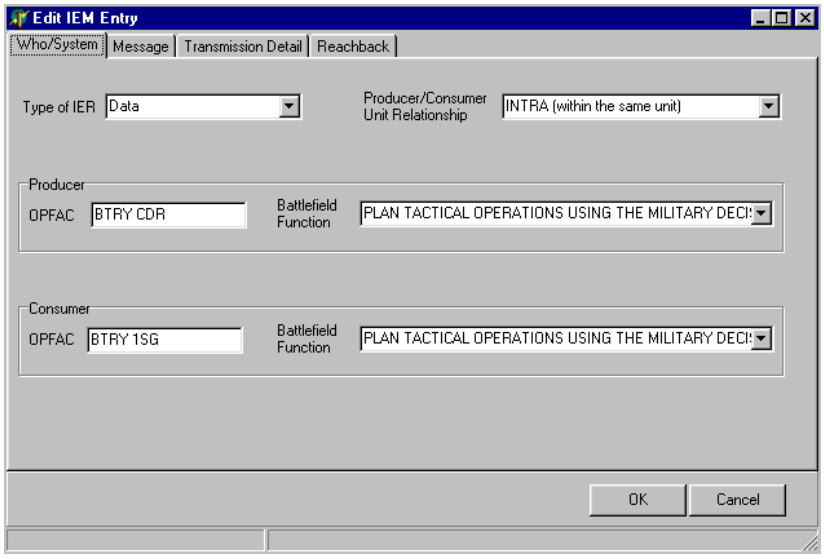
OR

[ ] 2). Right click on the selected column to reveal the context menu.



[ ] 3). Select **Edit**.

[ ] b. **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box displays with four associated tabs (Who/System, Message, Transmission Detail, and ReachBack).



c. **Who/System** tab.

[ ] 1). Producer/Consumer OPFAC and Type of IER data fields are not editable.

[ ] 2). Click on down arrow (▼) to open any drop down list.

[ ] 3). Use scroll bar to scroll up or down drop down list.

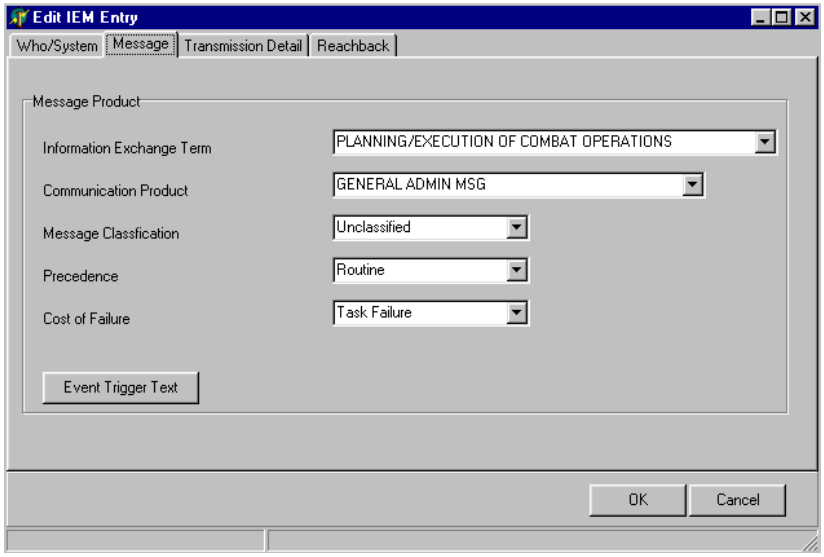
[ ] 4). Highlight respective choice in any drop down list.

[ ] 5). Highlighted choice displays in data field.

NOTE: Selecting the **OK** button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box submits any changes made up to this point into the database.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box aborts the process without committing any of the data entered.

[ ] d. Select the **Message** tab to bring it forward.



e. **Message** tab.

[ ] 1). Click on any down arrow (▼) to open a drop down list.

[ ] 2). Use scroll bar to scroll up or down any drop down list.

[ ] 3). Highlight respective choice in any drop down list.

[ ] 4). Highlighted choice displays in data field.

5). Event Trigger Text.

NOTE: Comments are not mandatory. Event Triggers describe what causes the exchange to take place. i.e. a sensor report is received, enemy is sited, etc.

[ ] a). Click on **Event Trigger Text** button.

[ ] b). **Event Trigger Text** dialog box displays..

[ ] c). Enter remarks/comments IAW AIPC SOP if required.

[ ] d). Select the **OK** button to commit information to the database.

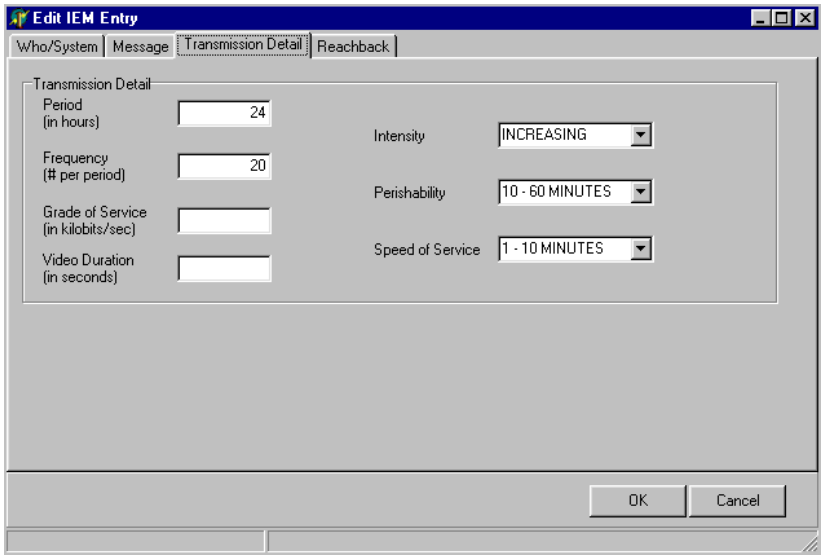
NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Remarks/Comments** dialog box will abort the process without committing any of the data entered.

[ ] 6). **Event Trigger Text** dialog box closes.

NOTE: Selecting the **OK** button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box submits any changes made up to this point into the database.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box aborts the process without saving any of the data entered.

[ ] f. Select the **Transmission Detail** tab to bring it forward.



g. **Transmission Detail** tab.

1). For data fields **<u>without</u>** a drop down list (▼).

[ ] a). Highlight data in data field.

[ ] b). Change data.

[ ] c). Move cursor to another data field, and changes are reflected in edited data field.

NOTE: Grade of Service and Video Duration data fields are only required when information exchange is video data.

2). For data fields with a drop down list ( ).

[ ] a). Click on any down arrow ( ) to open a drop down list.

[ ] b). Use scroll bar to scroll down any drop down list.

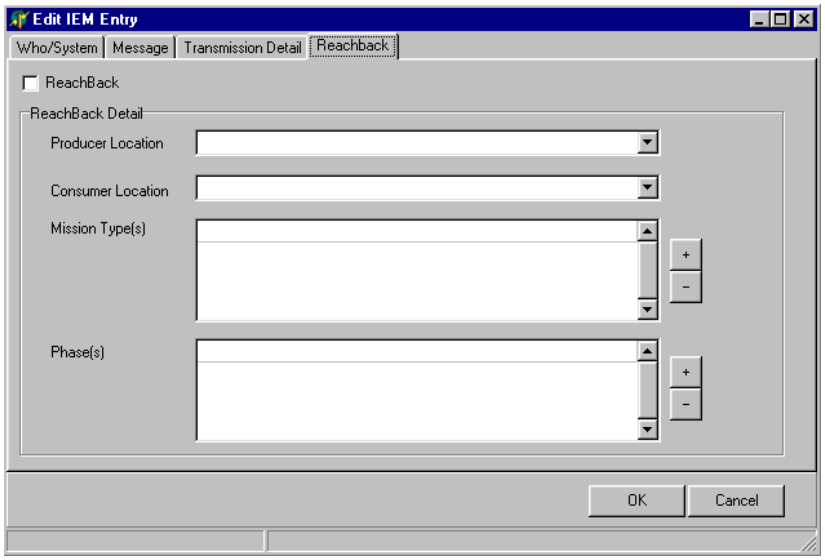
[ ] c). Highlight respective choice in any drop down list.

[ ] d). Highlighted choice displays in data field.

NOTE: Selecting the **OK** button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box commits any changes made up to this point into the database.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** ( ) button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box aborts the process without committing any of the data entered.

[ ] h. Select the **ReachBack** tab to bring it forward.



NOTE: Select (click) on the check box to activate ReachBack data fields.

i. **Reachback** tab.

1). For data fields with a drop down list ( ).

[ ] a). Click on down arrow ( ) to open any drop down list.

[ ] b). Use scroll bar to scroll up or down drop down list.

[ ] c). Highlight respective choice in any drop down list.

[ ] d). Highlighted choice displays in data field.

2). For data fields with Add/Remove buttons.

a). Add button.

[ ] Click Add (⊞) button to open a dialog box..

[ ] Use vertical scroll bar to scroll up or down list.

[ ] Highlight a Mission Type or Phase.

[ ] Select **OK** to close dialog box.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Lookup** dialog box aborts the process without committing any of the data entered.

b). Remove button.

[ ] Highlight Mission Type or Phase.

[ ] Click Remove (⊟) button.

[ ] Mission Type or Phase is removed.

[ ] j. Select **OK** to commit changes made from **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box to database.

k. Close **IEM Wizard.**

[ ] 1). Select **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **IEM Wizard**.

[ ] 2). **IEM Wizard** closes.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box aborts the process without committing any of the data entered.

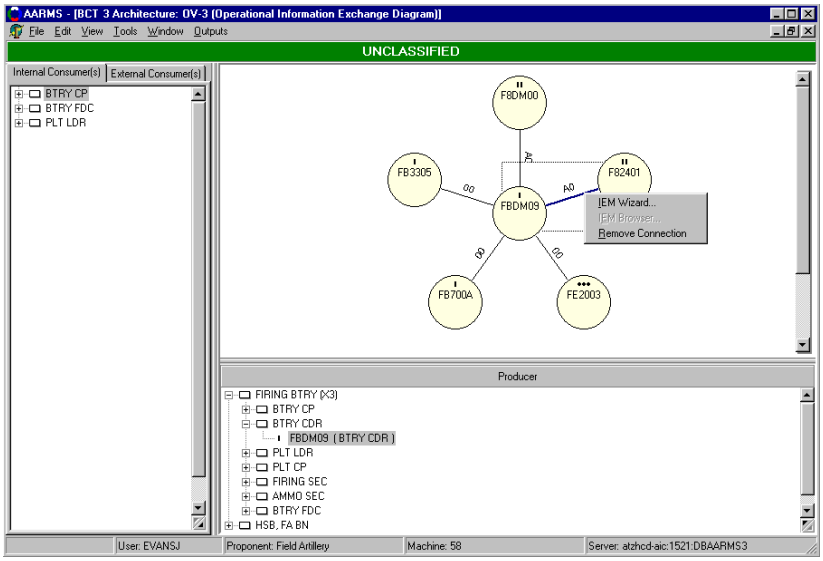
6. Proceed to Chapter 10 – Operational Information Exchange Diagram, PART VI – Information Exchange Matrix (IEM) Browser.

1. Open **IEM Browser** from **Wheel View**.

[ ] a. Highlight a Producer/Consumer needline.

[ ] b. Right click on selected Producer/Consumer needline to reveal context menu.

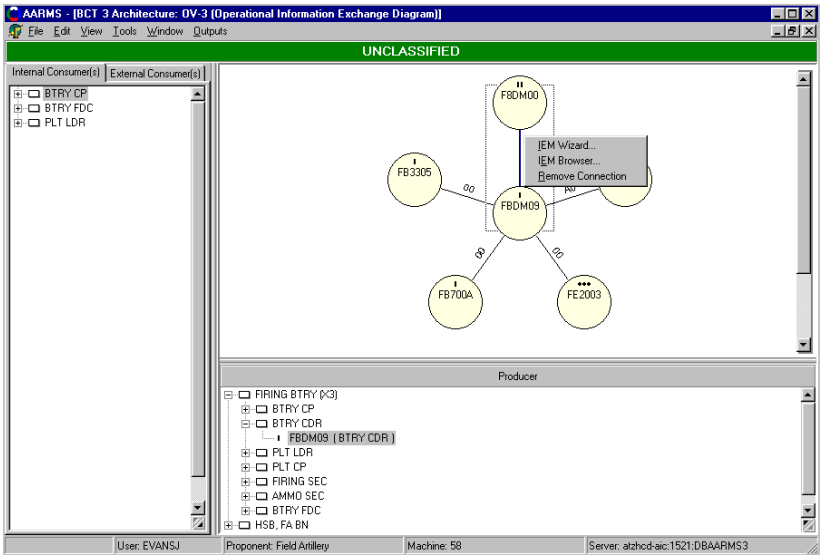
[ ] 1). **IEM Browser** is not selectable.



[ ] a). No information exchange(s) exist for this Producer/Consumer needline.

[ ] b). Create information exchange(s) using procedures outlined in PART IV – Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Single Pair/Multiple Messages) or PART V – Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Multiple Pairs/Single Message).

[ ] 2). **IEM Browser** is selectable.



[ ] a). Information exchange(s) exist for this Producer/Consumer needline.

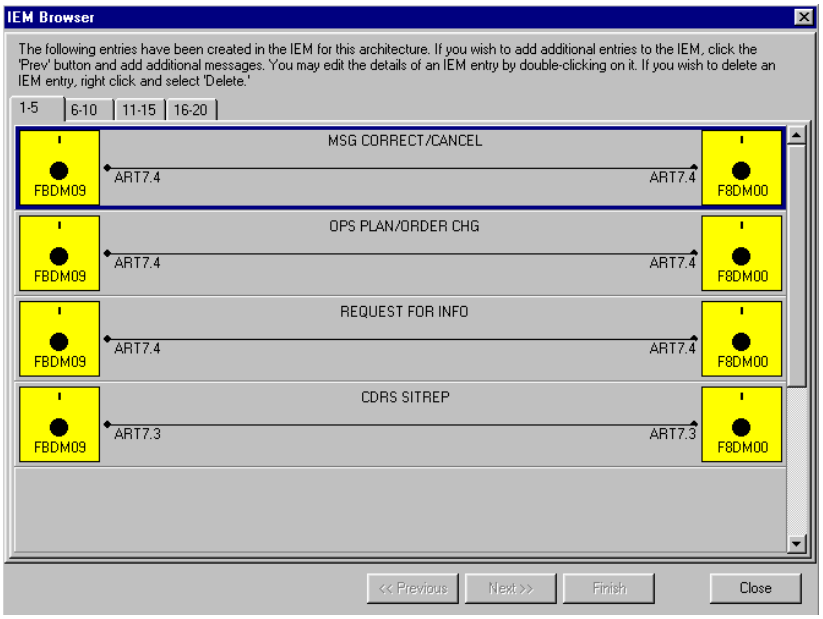
[ ] Double click on needline.

OR

[ ] Right click to reveal context menu.

[ ] Select **IEM Browser**.

[ ] b). **IEM Browser** displays IERs in a list format.



[ ] c. Select **Close** or the **Close** (✕) button to close **IEM Browser**.

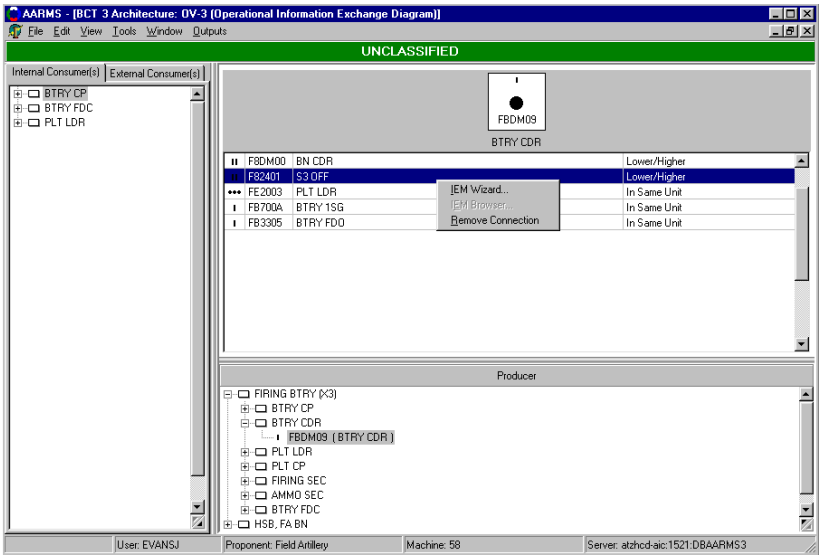
2. Open **IEM Browser** from **List View**.

[ ] a. Change to List view using the procedures outlined in PART II – Change Information Exchange Diagram Editor View.

[ ] b. Highlight a Consumer row.

[ ] b. Right click on Consumer row to reveal context menu.

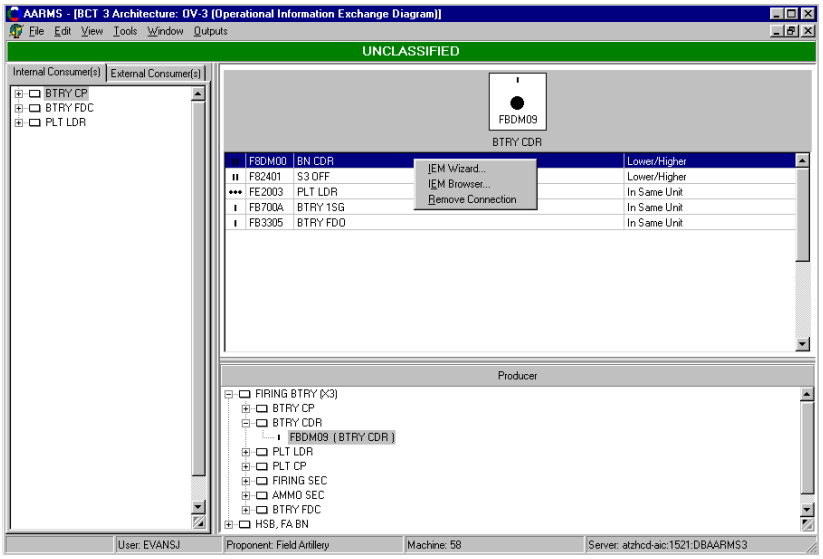
[ ] 1). **IEM Browser** is not selectable.



[ ] a). No information exchange(s) exist for this Producer/Consumer needline.

[ ] b). Create information exchange(s) using procedures outlined in PART IV – Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Single Pair/Multiple Messages) or PART V – Build Information Exchange Requirement(s) (Multiple Pairs/Single Message).

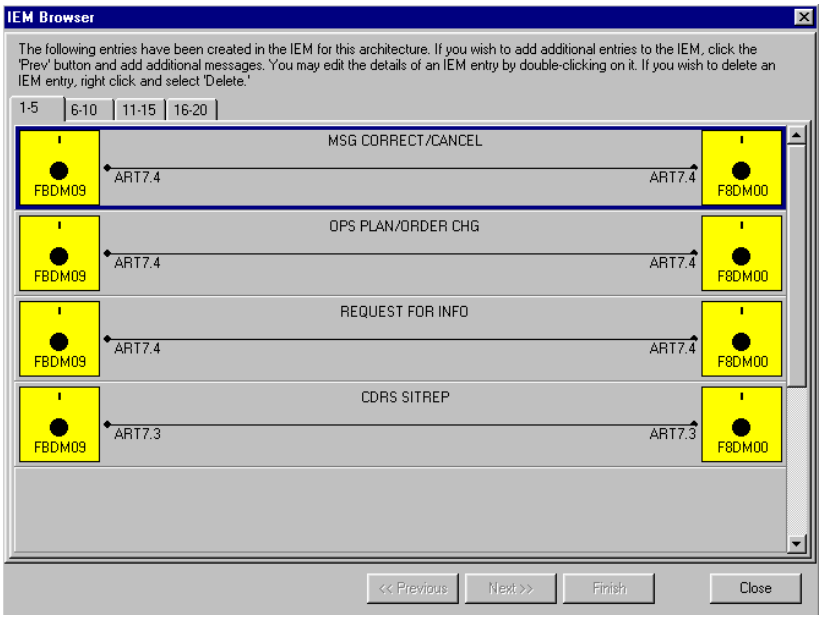
[ ] 2). **IEM Browser** is selectable.



[ ] a). Information exchange(s) exist for this Producer/Consumer needline.

[ ] b). Select **IEM Browser**.

[ ] c). **IEM Browser** displays IERs in a list format.



3. View Information Exchange(s).

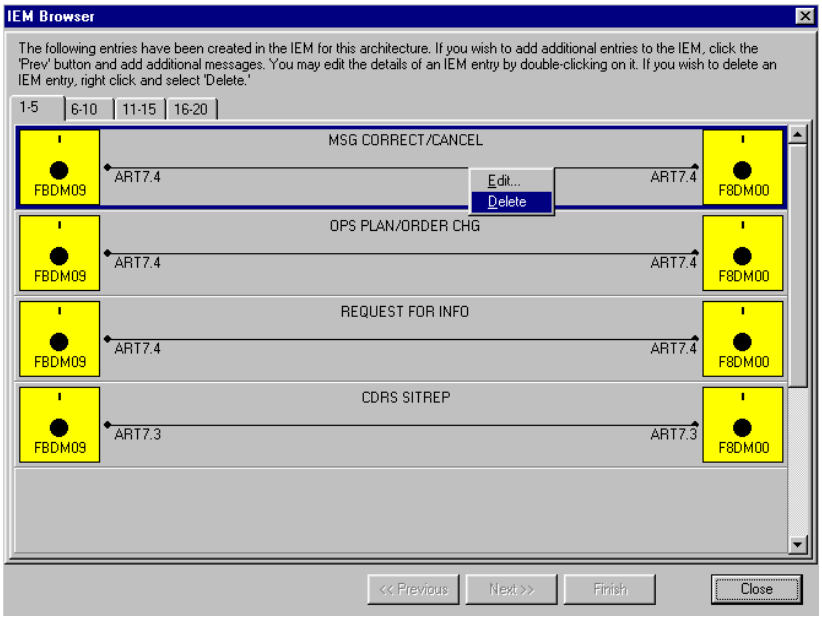
[ ] a. Vertical scroll bar allows user to view all Information Exchange(s)on tab(s).

[ ] b. Click on tabs to view all Information Exchange(s) associated with this producer

4. Delete Information Exchange(s).

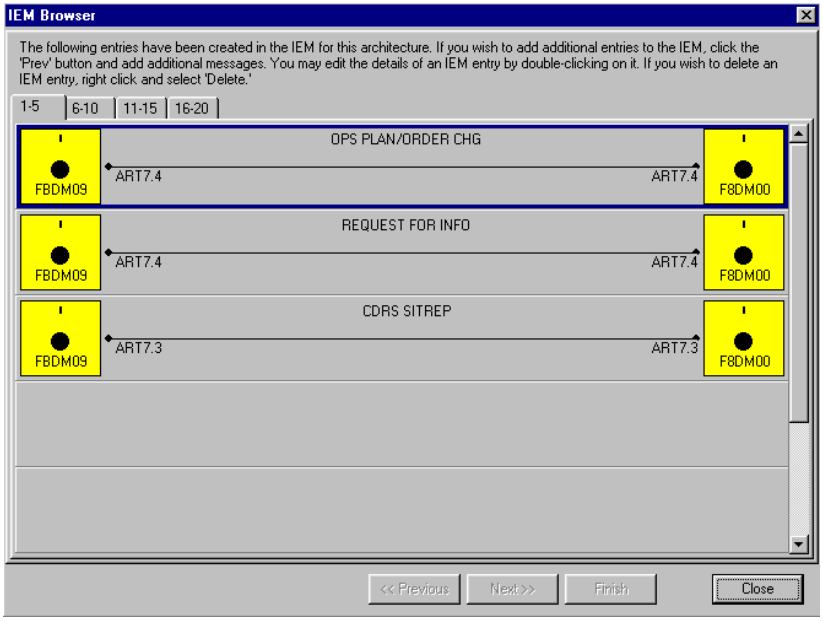
[ ] a. Highlight an Information Exchange.

[ ] b. Right click on highlighted Information Exchange to reveal context menu.



[ ] c. Select **Delete**.

[ ] d. Information Exchange is deleted.



NOTE: This process totally eliminates Information Exchange information from architecture database.

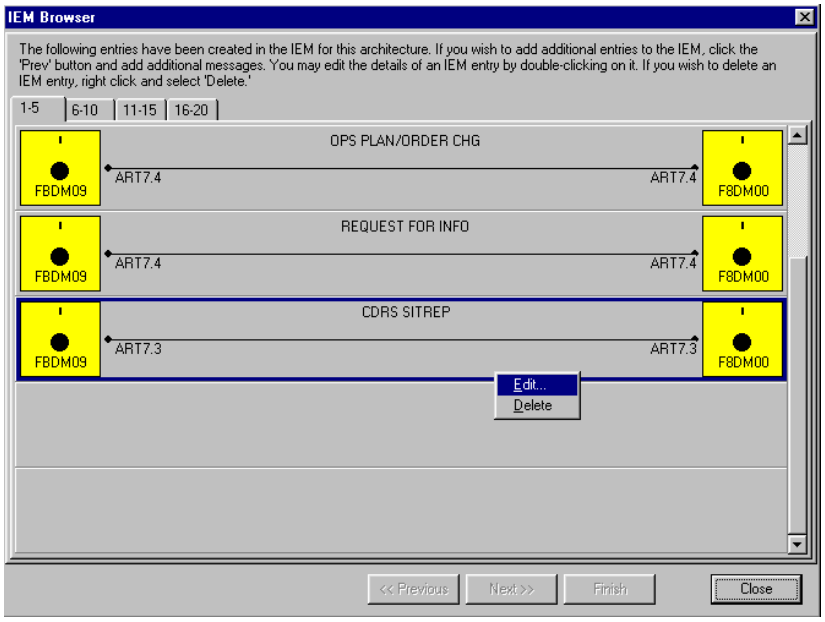
5. Edit Information Exchange(s).

[ ] a. Double click on a highlighted Information Exchange.

OR

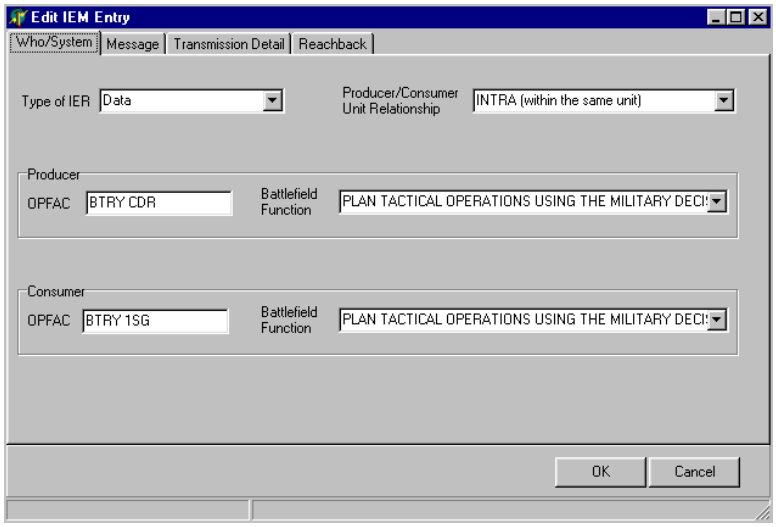
[ ] b. Highlight an Information Exchange.

[ ] 1). Right click on highlighted Information Exchange to reveal context menu.



[ ] 2). Select **Edit**.

[ ] c. **Edit IEM Entry** dialog box displays with four associated tabs (Who/System, Message, Transmission Detail, and ReachBack). Follow same edit procedures as outlined PART V.



5. Close **IEM Browser**.

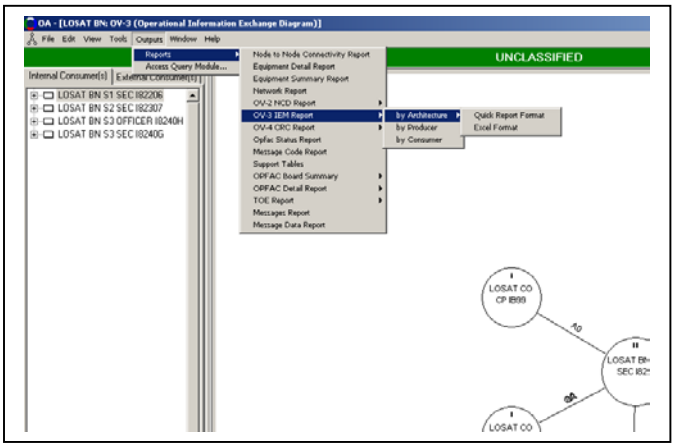
[ ] a. Select the **Close** button.

[ ] b. **IEM Browser** closes.

6. Proceed to Chapter 10 – Operational Information Exchange Diagram, PART VII – View Information Exchange Matrix (IEM).

1. View Information Exchange Matrix (IEM).

[ ] a. Select **Outputs => Reports => OV-3 IEM Report** from the application menu bar.



[ ] b. Select the appropriate IEM report view and format (Quick Report or MS Excel).

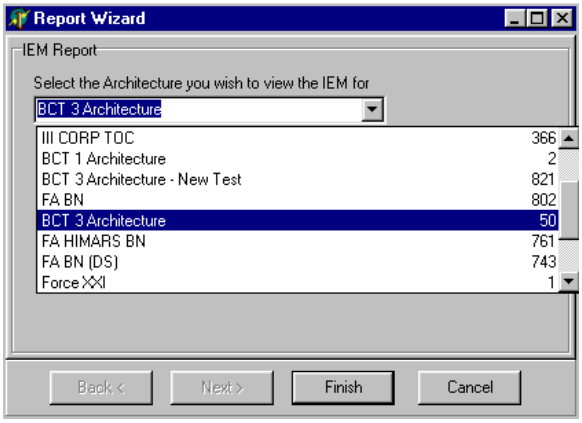
NOTE: *Beginning with AARMS 2.0, the OV-3 report can be printed directly to MS Excel in a standard AIMD approved format. This process will take a few minutes depending on the number of IER's associated with the OV-3.*

[ ] 1). Select **Architecture**

[ ] a). **Report Wizard** displays.

[ ] b). Click on down arrow (▼) to open **Architecture** drop down list.

[ ] c). Select respective **Architecture**.



[ ] d). Selected **Architecture** displays in data field.

[ ] e). Select **Finish**.

NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Report Wizard** dialog box aborts the process.

[ ] f). Specified **Architecture** IEM Report displays.

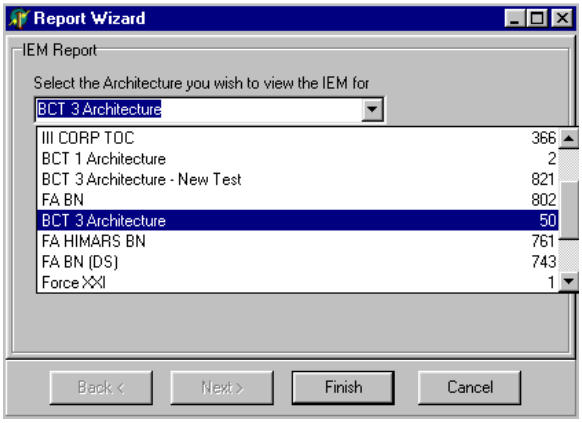
OR

[ ] 2). By **Producer**.

[ ] a). **Report Wizard** displays.

[ ] b). Click on down arrow (▼) to open **Architecture** drop down list.

[ ] c). Select respective **Architecture**.



[ ] d). Selected **Architecture** displays in data field.

[ ] e). Click on down arrow (▼) to open **Producer** drop down list.

[ ] f). Select respective **Producer**.

[ ] g). Selected **Producer** displays in data field.

[ ] h). Click **Finish**.

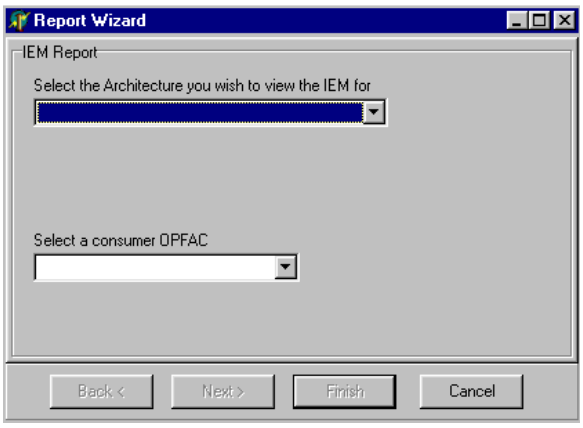
NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Report Wizard** dialog box aborts the process.

[ ] i). Specified Architecture **Producer** IEM Report displays.

OR

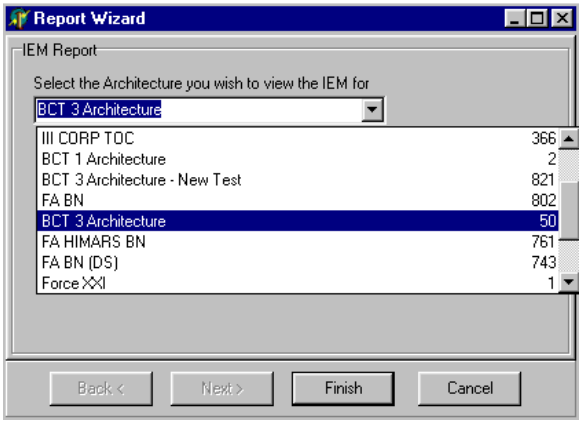
[ ] 3). By Consumer.

[ ] a). **Report Wizard** displays.



[ ] b). Click on down arrow (▼) to open **Architecture** drop down list.

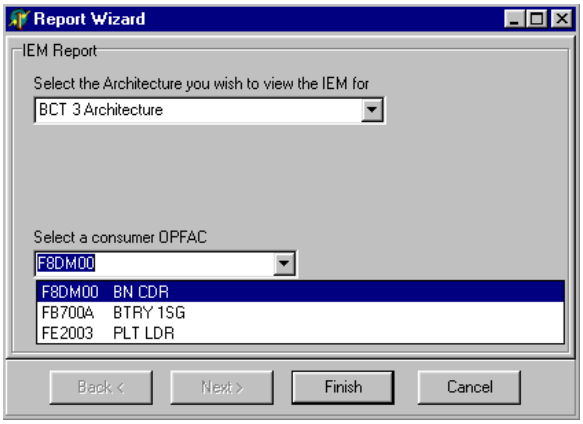
[ ] c). Select respective **Architecture**.



[ ] d). Selected **Architecture** displays in data field.

[ ] e). Click on down arrow (▼) to open **Consumer** drop down list.

[ ] f). Select respective **Consumer**.



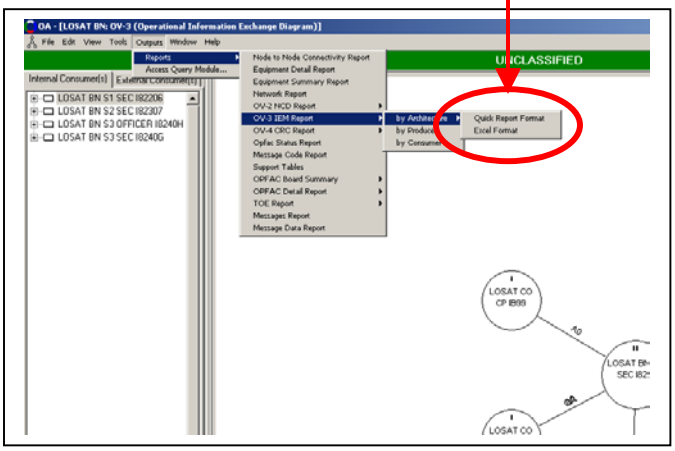
[ ] g). Selected **Consumer** displays in data field.

[ ] h). Click **Finish**.

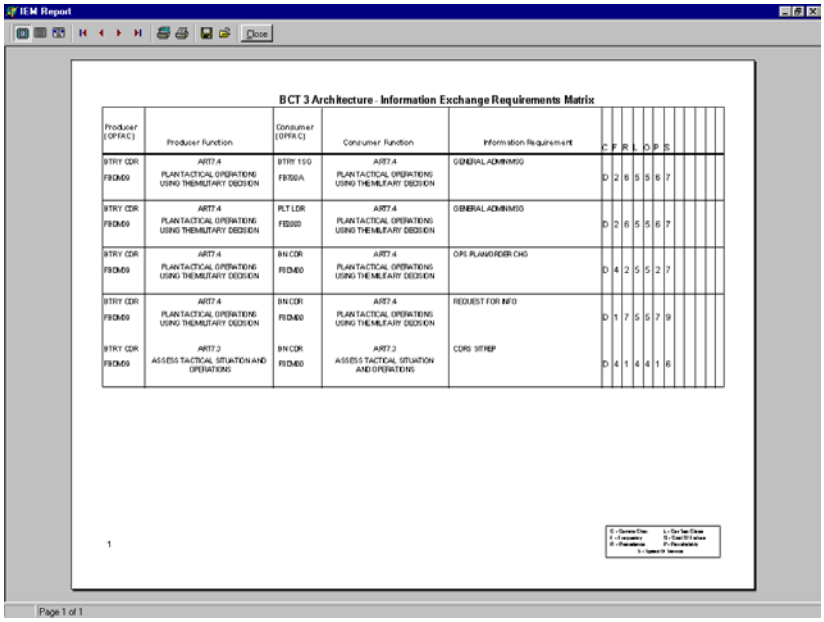
NOTE: Selecting **Cancel** or the **Close** (✕) button from the **Report Wizard** dialog box aborts the process.

[ ] i). Specified Architecture **Consumer** IEM Report displays.

2. IEM Report Options.



[ ] 1). **Quick Report Format:**



[ ] a. Zoom to Fit (🖼) – Displays a complete page of IEM Report on the screen.

[ ] b. 100% ( ) – Enlarges IEM Report vertically and horizontally to entire screen

[ ] c. Zoom to Width ( ) – Enlarges IEM Report horizontally to entire screen.

[ ] d. First Page ( ) – Returns to the first page in the IEM Report.

[ ] e. Previous Page ( ) – Returns to the previous page in the IEM Report.

[ ] f. Next Page ( ) – Forwards to the next page in the IEM Report.

[ ] g. Last Page ( ) – Forwards to the last page in the IEM Report

[ ] h. Print Setup ( ) – Allows user to adjust printer setup for printing.

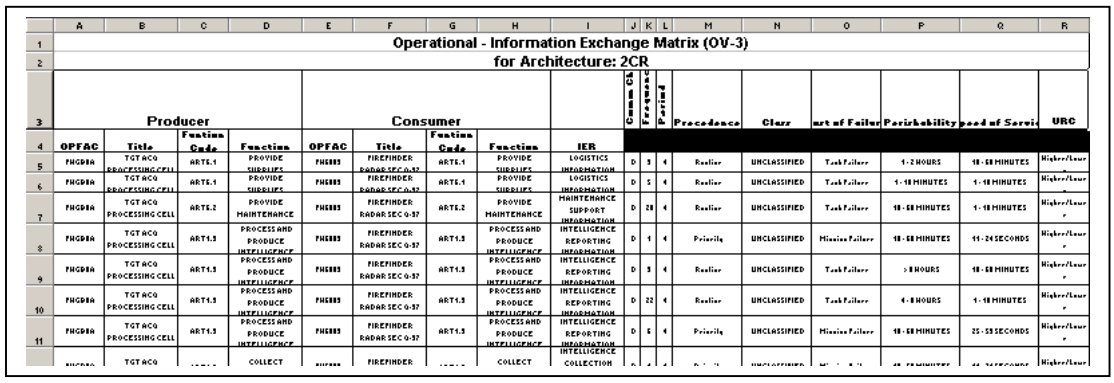
[ ] i. Print ( ) – Sends IEM Report to default printer.

[ ] j. Save Report ( ) – Allows user to save IEM as a Quick Report File (*.QRP).

[ ] k. Load Report ( ) – Allows user to open an IEM saved as a Quick Report File (*.QRP).

[ ] 2). **Excel Format:**

AARMS has the ability to print directly to an MS Excel File. Use standard MS Excel functions when the report opens in Excel.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	Operational - Information Exchange Matrix (OV-3)																	
2	for Architecture: 2CR																	
3	Producer				Consumer					Comm Ch	Frequenc	Period	Precedence	Class	ort of Failur	Perishability	peed of Servic	URC
4	OPFAC	Title	Funtion Code	Function	OPFAC	Title	Funtion Code	Function	IER									
5	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART5.1	PROVIDE SUBPLIES	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART5.1	PROVIDE SUBPLIES	LOGISTICS INFORMATION	D	5	4	Routine	UNCLASSIFIED	Task Failure	1 - 2 HOURS	10 - 60 MINUTES	Higher/Lower
6	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART5.1	PROVIDE SUBPLIES	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART5.1	PROVIDE SUBPLIES	LOGISTICS INFORMATION	D	5	4	Routine	UNCLASSIFIED	Task Failure	1 - 10 MINUTES	1 - 10 MINUTES	Higher/Lower
7	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART5.2	PROVIDE MAINTENANCE	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART5.2	PROVIDE MAINTENANCE	MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INFORMATION	D	20	4	Routine	UNCLASSIFIED	Task Failure	10 - 60 MINUTES	1 - 10 MINUTES	Higher/Lower
8	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INFORMATION	D	1	4	Priority	UNCLASSIFIED	Mission Failure	10 - 60 MINUTES	11 - 24 SECONDS	Higher/Lower
9	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INFORMATION	D	3	4	Routine	UNCLASSIFIED	Task Failure	> 8 HOURS	10 - 60 MINUTES	Higher/Lower
10	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INFORMATION	D	22	4	Routine	UNCLASSIFIED	Task Failure	4 - 8 HOURS	1 - 10 MINUTES	Higher/Lower
11	FNGDBA	TGT ACQ PROCESSING CELL	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	FN5009	FIREFINDER RADAR SEC Q-37	ART1.3	PROCESS AND PRODUCE INTELLIGENCE	INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INFORMATION	D	5	4	Priority	UNCLASSIFIED	Mission Failure	10 - 60 MINUTES	25 - 55 SECONDS	Higher/Lower
	[illegible]	TGT ACQ	[illegible]	COLLECT	[illegible]	FIREFINDER	[illegible]	COLLECT	INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Higher/Lower

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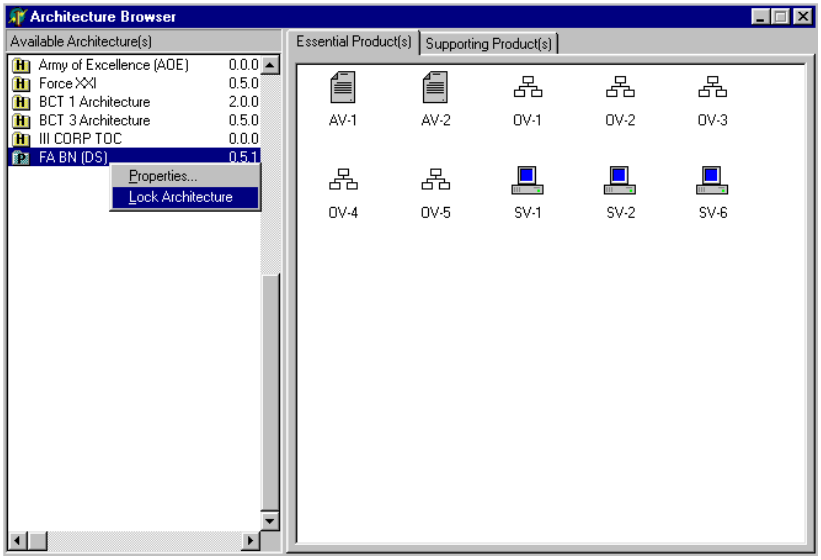
CHAPTER 11

Lock An Architecture

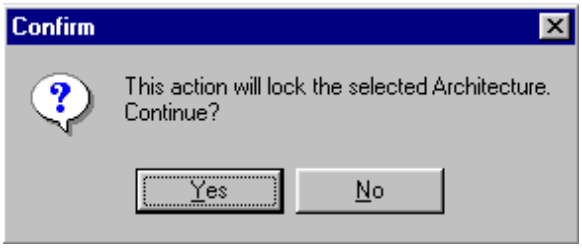
1. Lock Architecture Version.

[ ] a. In the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser** highlight an Architecture.

[ ] b. Right click on highlighted architecture to reveal context menu.



[ ] c. Select **Lock Architecture** from context menu.

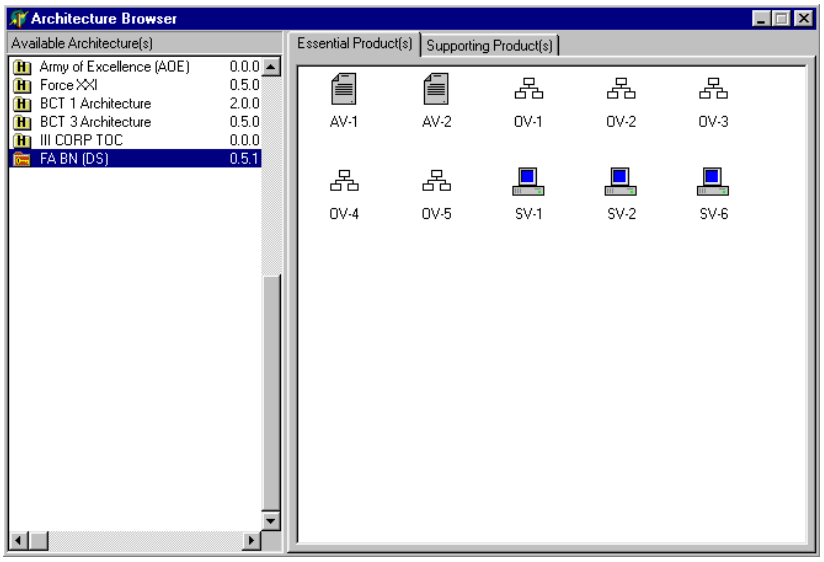


[ ] d. A **Confirm** inquiry dialog box displays.

[ ] e. Select **Yes** to lock the Architecture

NOTE: Selecting **No** in the **Confirm** inquiry dialog box will abort the process without locking the architecture.

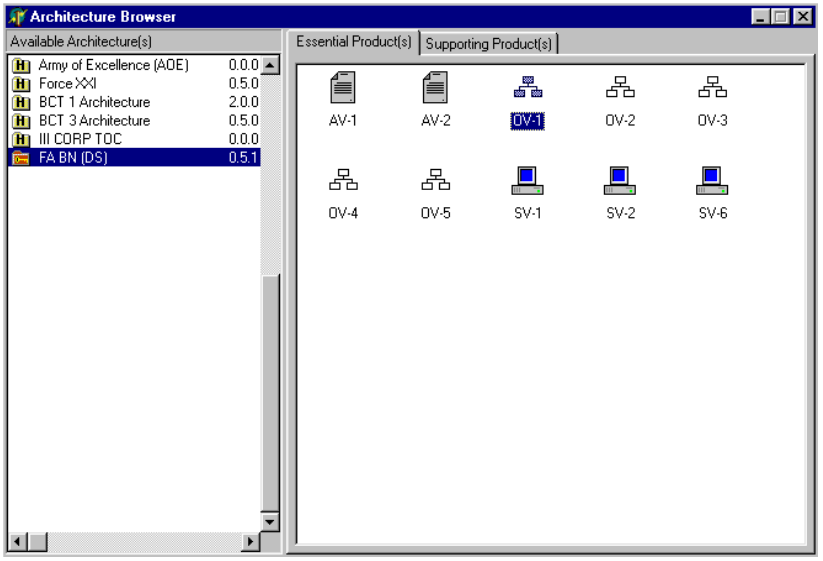
[ ] f. The **Lock** ( ) Architecture displays in **Architecture Browser**.



3. Select Locked Architecture.

[ ] a. Highlight a locked Architecture in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browser**.

[ ] b. Select the **OV-1** icon.



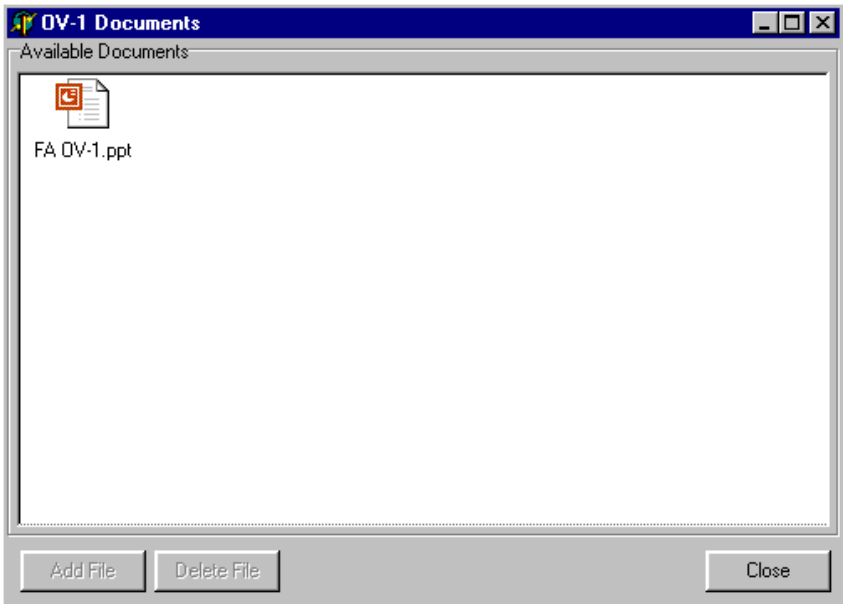
4. View Locked Architecture Product(s).

a. Operational Concept Diagram (OV-1)

[ ] 1). Double click on the **OV-1** icon.

[ ] 2). The **Document(s)** dialog box displays.

[ ] 3). The **Add** and **Delete File** button are **not** active.



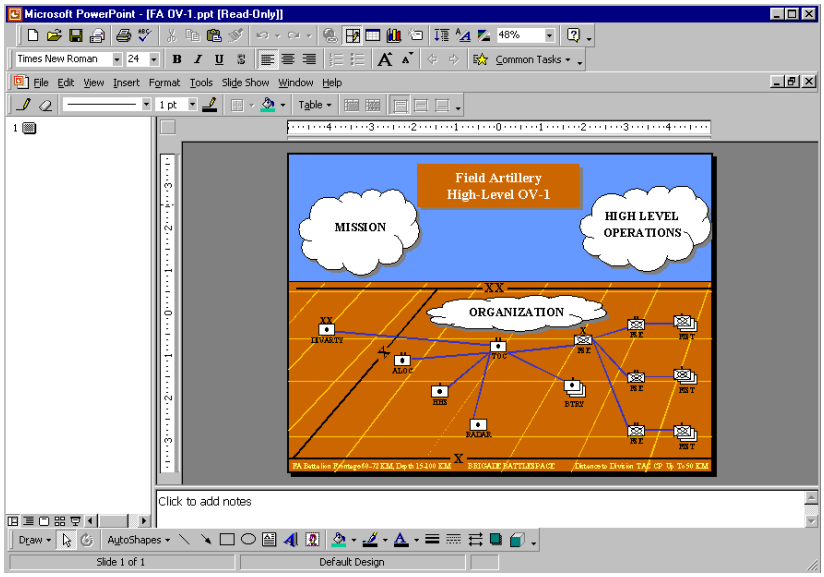
4). Edit File.

[ ] a). Double click on the file to be edited in the **Document(s)** dialog box.

OR

[ ] b). Highlight the file to be edited, then right click in the **Document(s)** dialog box and select **Edit File** from the context menu.

[ ] 5). File application launches.



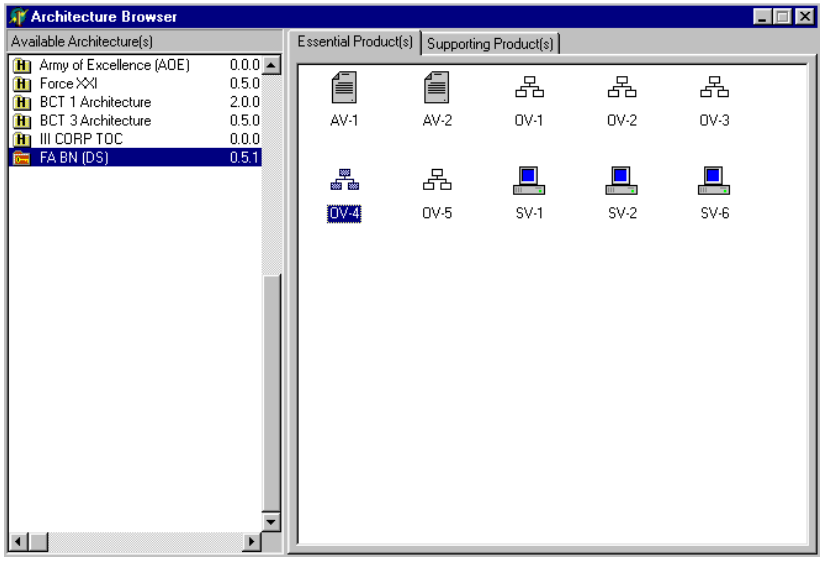
NOTE: An **Unregistered** ( ) icon will display in the **Document(s)** dialog box if the user doesn't have the required application on his client system.

[ ] 6). File information is read-only as depicted on the application Title Bar.

[ ] 7). Close File application.

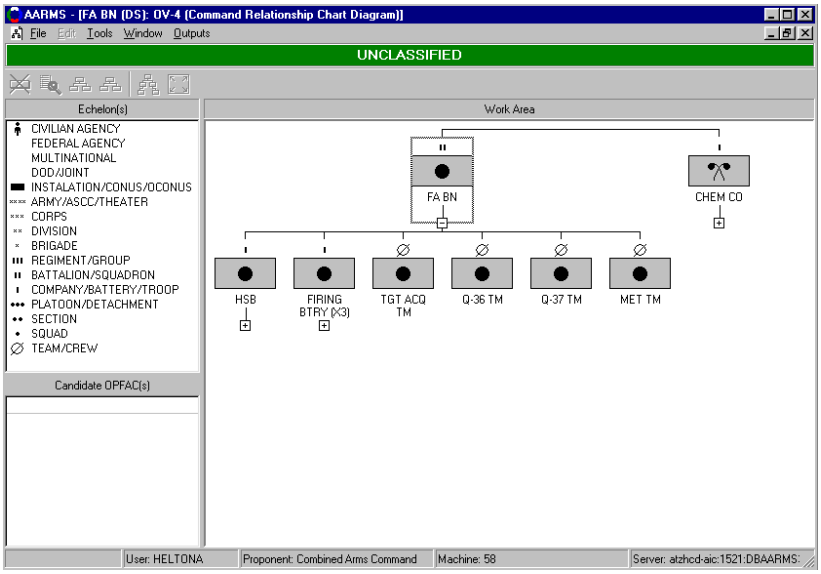
b. Command Relationship Diagram (OV-4).

[ ] 1). Select the **OV-4** icon.



[ ] 1). Double click on the **OV-4** ( ) icon .

[ ] 2). The **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor opens.



[ ] 3). The data in the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor is read only (gray).

5. Close the **Command Relationship Chart Diagram** Editor.

[ ] a. Select **File | Close** from the application **Menu Bar**.

OR

[ ] b. Select the **Close** (✕) button to the far right of the application **Menu Bar**.

6. Close the **Architecture Browser**.

[ ] a. Select **File | Close** from the application **Menu Bar**.

OR

[ ] b. Select the **Close** (✕) button to the far right of the application **Menu Bar**.

7. Proceed to Chapter – 11 Lock Architecture, Practical Exercise(s).

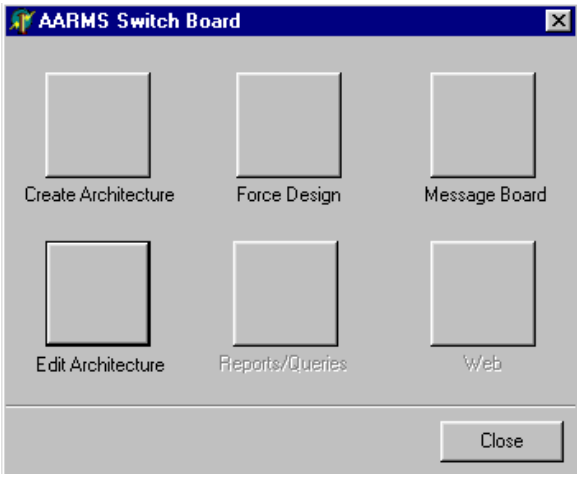
CHAPTER 12

Architecture Reusability

1. Create New Architecture (based on an existing Architecture).

   a. Open **Architecture Wizard**.

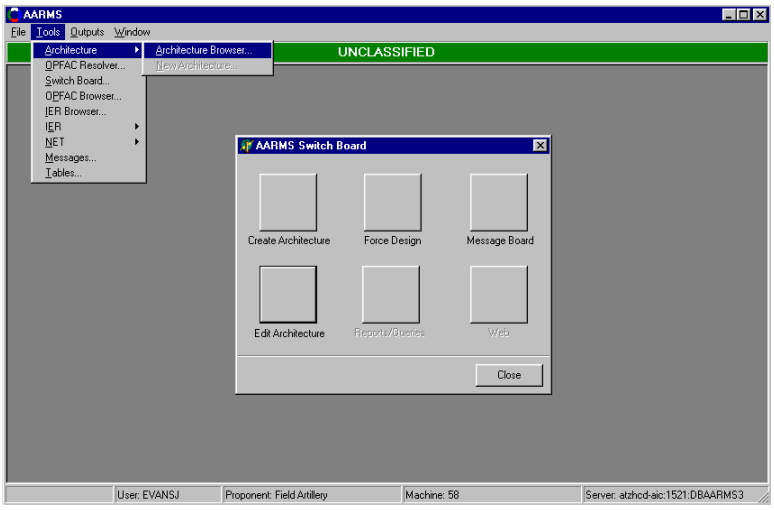
   [ ] 1). Select **Create Architecture** on the AARMS Switch Board.



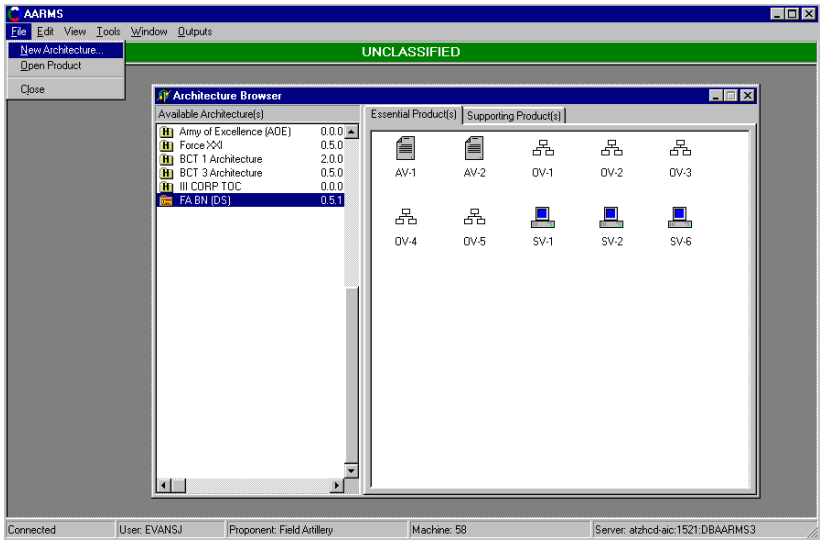
   OR

   2). Open **Architecture Browser**.

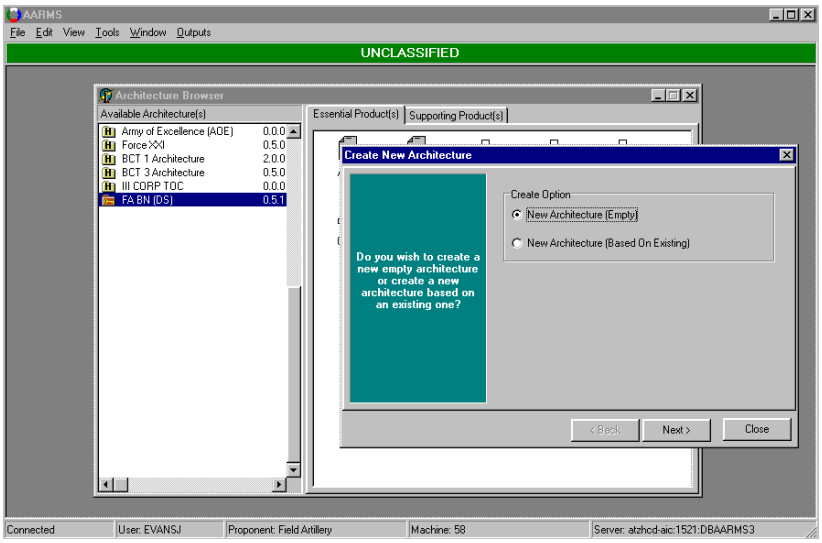
   [ ] a). Select **Tools** | **Architecture** | **Architecture Browser** from the application **Menu Bar**.



[ ] b). Select **File** | **New Architecture** from the application **Menu Bar**.

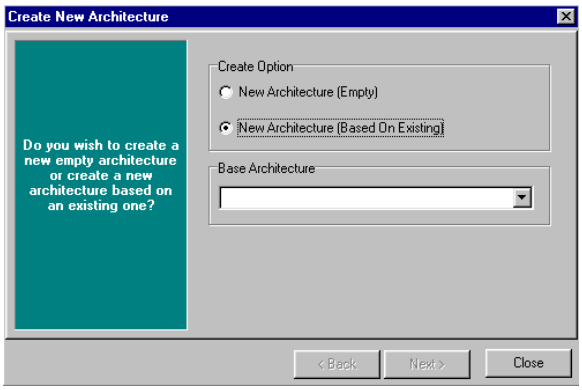


[ ] b. **Architecture Wizard** opens.



NOTE: Offset the **Architecture Wizard** box so that the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browse**r is visible.

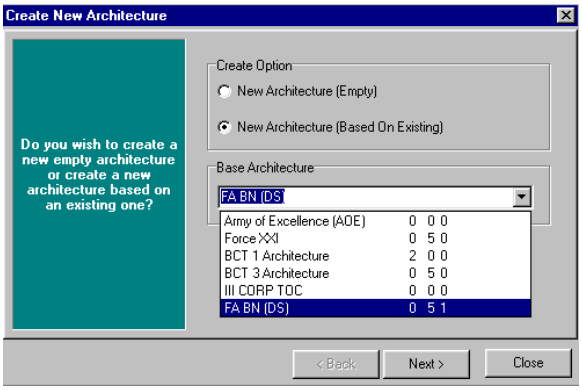
[ ] c. Select **New Architecture (Based On An Existing Architecture)** option.



d. Identify **Base Architecture**.

[ ] 1). Click on the down arrow (▼) to open **Base Architecture** drop down list.

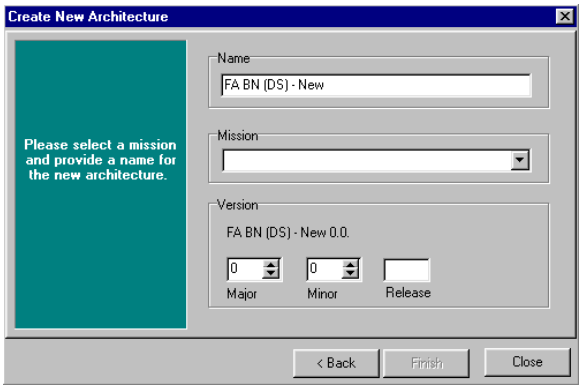
[ ] 2). Highlight the Architecture that the new Architecture is to be based on.



[ ] e. Select **Next** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Close** or selecting the **Close** (✕) button aborts the Architecture creation process.

[ ] f. Enter new Architecture **Name**.



[ ] g. Select **Mission**.

[ ] 1). Click on the down arrow (▼) to open drop down list.

[ ] 2). Highlight appropriate **Mission** type.

h. Architecture Version.

[ ] 1). Architecture name displays in Version box.

[ ] 2). The **Major** data field displays a zero (0).

[ ] 3). The **Minor** data field displays a zero (0).

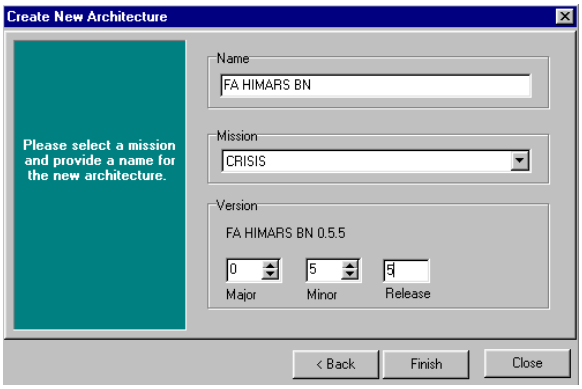
[ ] 4). The **Release** data field is empty.

i. Change Architecture Version.

[ ] 1). Click on increment (▲▼) arrows or type value in the **Major** data field (numeric data range is 0-9).

[ ] 2). Click on increment (▲▼) arrows or type value in the **Minor** data field (numeric data range is 0-99).

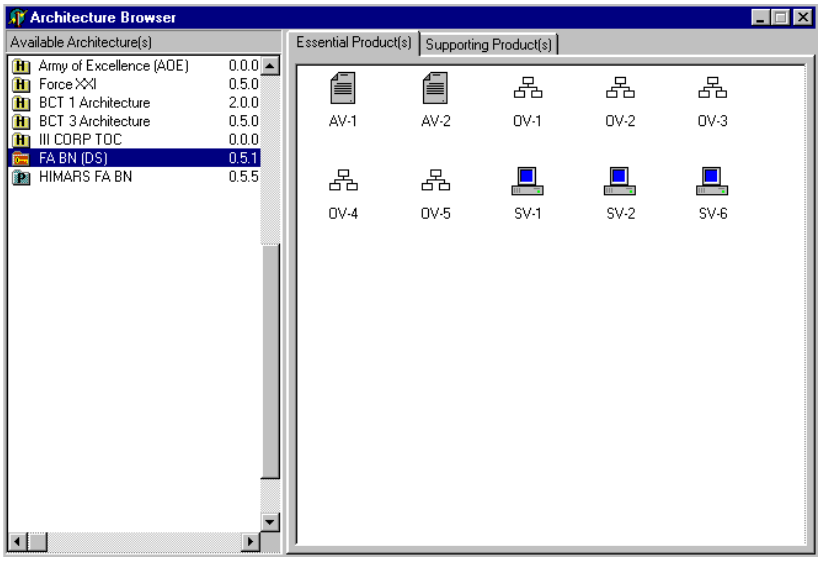
[ ] 3). If required, type a character in the **Release** data field (alpha-numeric data range is A-Z or 0-9).



[ ] j. Select **Finish** button.

NOTE: Selecting **Back** cycles the **Architecture Wizard** back to the new Architecture options page.

NOTE: Selecting **Close** or selecting the **Close** (✕) button aborts the Architecture creation process.



[ ] k. The New Architecture name appears in the **Available Architecture(s)** column of the **Architecture Browse**r.

2. When creating a new Architecture, based on an existing Architecture, only the new Architecture Owner retains permissions within the new Architecture. If the Architecture Owner wants to grant other Proponents/Agencies permissions within the new Architecture, then apply procedures outlined in Chapter 7 – Edit Architecture Properties, paragraph 4 – Modify Architecture Permissions.

3. Proceed to Chapter 12 – Architecture Reusability, Practical Exercise(s).